

COME ON IN

for Tonics.....25 to 1.00
Cough Medicines......50
Hot Water Bottles......75
Atomizers......50
Tooth Brushes, Liquids, etc

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] Wilson U M 20 Jan 07 **POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.**

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours:

8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours:

8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Exclusive Imported Dress Fabrics



Our Dress Goods Department is such a satisfactory place to buy the latest Fabrics. The very nicest kind of materials, materials not to be seen anywhere else, imported individual patterns do not strike you as at all expensive. Here in this 20th century Dress Goods Department are noticeable only the latest, the most exclusive, and the pre-ent predominating shades, colorings, etc. We please women of dainty preference, at the same time keeping within a price limit which careful shoppers appreciate. Anything pertaining to modern styles in Dress Fabrics can be seen here, and you are invited to inspect.

Panneau Cloths,

Venetians,

Broadcloths,

Henriettas,

Serges,

Worsteds.

READY-TO-FIT-ON GARMENTS.

Ladies' Waists Ultra fashionable styles which season's conceptions are more becoming than ever, with hemstitched tucks, box pleats, shirring, lace insertion and fancy braid trimmings. The range includes everything from the inexpensive printed flannel to the most elaborate evening waists of silk and all-over lace, some of which are magnificent. Whatever the material or the price each waist carries with it an individuality imparted to it by the clever fingers of the designer. Prices of printed flannels, etc., from 50c to \$2.00. Silk from \$2.75 to \$5.50.

SEE WINDOW

Satana and Moreen Underskirts in Black, Navy, Myrtle and Grey

Prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

SATURDAY SPECIAL--COLLARS

patterns to choose from. Marvellous value at 9.30 a.m. Saturday 10c each.

15 dozen only Ladies' Lace and Lawn Collars in a most elaborate range of designs and patterns—in regard to style (strictly up-to-date) 11 distinct



THADDEUS STEVENS.

His Sense of Humor and His Unostentatious Charity.

Many a joke is credited to Thaddeus Stevens, who led the Republicans in congress during the civil war and the troublous times after.

One of the very keenest of his jests, which is undoubtedly authentic, is so commonplace in sound that one might easily be forgiven for failing to take in its meaning. In his last days David Reese and John Chauncey, two employees of the house of representatives, used to carry him in a large armchair from his lodgings across the public grounds, up the broad stairs of the capitol.

"Who," he said to them one day, "will be so good to me and bear me in their strong arms when you two mighty men are gone?"

Such a question implied nothing short of a sense of intellectual immortality.

When he had taken to his bed for the last time a visitor told him he was looking well.

"Oh, John," was the quick reply, "it is not my appearance, but my disappearance, that troubles me!"

One day a member of the house of representatives, who was noted for his uncertain course on all questions and who confessed that he never investigated a point under discussion without finding himself a neutral, asked for leave of absence.

"Mr. Speaker," said Stevens, "I do not rise to object, but to suggest that the honorable member need not ask this favor, for he can easily pair off with himself!"

One anecdote always remembered in connection with Stevens illustrates his unostentatious charity. A beggar woman met him one morning as he was limping to the house.

"Oh, sir," she said, "I have just lost all the money I had in the world!"

"And how much was that?"

"Oh, sir, it was 75 cents."

"You don't say so?" he replied, putting a five dollar bill in her hand. "And how wonderful it is that I should have found what you lost!"

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

Its Capacity to Receive the Impressions of a Lifetime.

Authorities differ as to the capacity of the average brain to receive the impressions of a lifetime. "It is pretty well believed that there is in the brain a center of conservation distinct from the center of perception. We of course know nothing as to the nature of the relation of brain cells to precepts and conservation, but we do know that there must be a relation. The researches of Hammerberg and Thomsen show that the number of cells in the brain is 9,200,000,000. All stimuli, external (through the five senses) or internal (through processes), must leave some trace upon these cells, chemical, physical or dynamic. These stimuli are composed of all sorts of precepts—words and sounds heard; things and

HOSIEDV VALUES WEDE NEVED RETTED

SATURDAY SPECIAL--CULLANS a most elaborate range of designs and patterns--in regard to style (strictly up-to-date) 11 distinct patterns to choose from. Marvellous value at 9.30 a.m. Saturday 10c each.

HOSIERY VALUES WERE NEVER BETTER.

Its the extra pure yarns, the high class making, perfect fit and the high-class makers we buy from, that enables us to recommend them so highly, and you can't beat our prices either. Stockings for the baby. Stockings for the boys and girls, and Stockings for the mothers.

FOR THE BABY—We recommend the little Darling Hose, Cashmere with silk toe and heel, shades of tan, white, black, navy and red. Sizes 4 to 8 and price range according to size.

FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS—Black Cashmere, Worsted and Wool Hose, plain and ribbed, yarns double strong with sixfold knee, double heel and toe, seamless finish. All sizes and prices according.

FOR WOMEN—Nice, comfortable, plain or Ribbed Hose in fall and winter weights, fashioned and seamless Cashmere. Wool and Llama, all sizes and prices.

FLANNELS OF QUALITY. (A Warning—These prices cannot be duplicated this season.)

We emphatically tell you no better Flannels can be secured anywhere for so little cost to you, it doesn't mean there are no cheaper—there are, but not in this stock. We allow no Flannels in stock that we cannot stand behind with the store's reputation. Flannels are what you need now and our stock is complete, Grey Union, Grey, and Navy All-Wool, and Grey Military. Prices as low as 12½c. and as high as 40c. yard.

Saturday Special==Shirtings.

175 yards only, Standard Shirting in 3 neat designs, viz: Blue and White, Red Blue and White, and Blue White and Black, all checks, perfect washing qualities. Regular 12½c. yard. Special (at the Staple Counter) at 10 a.m., Saturday **9½c. yd.**

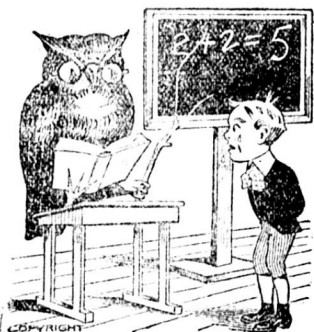
FURS,==Quality and Value for Best Satisfaction.

There's but one kind of Fur quality to be had here, to make sure of it we select personally at headquarters—know what we're offering you, we are particular and see that every garment will do the store's reputation good, and most particular of all, make you thoroughly pleased and satisfied alike in style, serviceability and the lowest possible prices.

We make a specialty of Men's Coon Coats in a complete range of sizes from 40 to 48. Fine evenly matched natural skins well lined and finished. Prices \$50.00 to \$75.00. Worth a special trip to see them.

Also of Ladies' Fur Lined Coats, broadcloth and beaver shell, with hamster and rat lining, with sable collar, etc., beautiful style, fit and finish. Afford yourself of the opportunity of fitting them on.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our Jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Nananee.

French doctors have discovered a cure for the sleeping sickness.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.
S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

Mr. Redmond declared in Parliament yesterday that Irish landlords should be compelled to sell their untenanted lands.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts.

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Nananee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and bath, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to mil-liners on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address **PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,** Belleville, Ontario.

brain is 9,200,000,000. All stimuli, external (through the five senses) or internal (through processes), must leave some trace upon these cells, chemical, physical or dynamic. These stimuli are composed of all sorts of precepts—words and sounds heard; things and words seen; objects felt, tasted, smelled; sensations perceived in our own bodies; thoughts pushing upward into consciousness. And a little reflection will show how innumerable such imprints must be in the course of a single waking day.

Even without reading, the resident of a city must receive an incalculable number of impressions upon his brain every twenty-four hours. The reading center of the brain occupies a comparatively small area in the back of the left hemisphere and consequently must possess a very small portion of the 9,000,000,000 cells referred to above. We can only guess at the number, but a fair estimate would be about a twentieth, or, say, 500,000,000, which in a lifetime of sixty years would allow us about 25,000 cells a day for the perception and conservation of words and sentences read. These figures may have no scientific value, but at any rate they emphasize a very important fact, and that is that our brain capacity is limited and that we should be sparing of the cells we daily squander.—Dr. Fredrick Peterson in Collier's.

As Mark Twain Saw It.

When Mark Twain was city editor of the Virginia City Enterprise, back in the seventies, he used to brighten up the columns of the paper with comic paragraphs setting forth the advantages of advertising. These paragraphs were based on all kinds of odd facts—on murders, on crop reports, on kidnapping, on the weather. One paragraph ran like this:

"Germany has just discovered a buried forest in her midst, supposed to be 10,000 years old. If the man who lost it had advertised in the Enterprise, the chances are that it would have been returned to him that night."

The Ingenious Author.

"I have quite a unique little episode worked out for my new historical novel."

"What is its tenor?"

"Instead of having my hero fling the driver his purse, I propose to have him proffer the exact legal fare. This will naturally bring on a dispute and afford the hero an excellent and logical opportunity for shedding gore."

The Useful Policeman.

Mrs. Knecker—Some of these wealthy families have detectives guard their jewels. Mrs. Bocker—I know. We can't keep a cook unless there is a policeman on the beat.

Two Passions.

Mrs. Prosy—Reading is quite a passion with my husband. Mrs. Dresser—So it is with mine when he reads my milliner's bills!

Falseness is so easy, truth so difficult.—George Eliot.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 20—There is great gratification in this city to-day, over the fact that the rolling mills, which have lain idle for years, started operations this morning. The eighteen-inch mill is running and the others will start in a short time. Some eighty five men are now employed and the number will be speedily increased to two hundred or more.

That Night has Passed.

When one is obliged to sit by a smoked lamp chimney, and do their reading or sewing. The high grade American Coal Oil sold at The Medical Hall will give you light without the smoke. Try one gallon. Fred L. Hooper.

FREE EXPRESS.

Winter Fluids.
Almond Cream 25
Violet Witchazel 25
Roses Cream 25
Cold Cream 10
3 oz. Glycerine and Rosewater 10
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd, 1906 **\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

ODESSA.
The funeral of Mrs. Walter Hegadon aged twenty-eight years, who died in Toronto on Saturday, October 20th, was held at Salvation Army barracks on Monday afternoon by Rev. Sperry Snider, Free Methodist minister. She was the youngest daughter of Lawson Babcock of this place. The remains were placed in Wilton vault.
Mrs. McCamus has gone to her mother's, Mrs. Coon, who is ill at her home in Manila.
Ira Smith is moving to his home in the east end of the village.
Byron Derbyshire has sold his farm on the York Road to Mr. Delaney. Mr. Derbyshire has bought the John Mudie residence in Kingston, and will remove there.
Mrs. Sidney W. Clark who was sick in the General Hospital is able to be home again.
A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

The Choice of Royalty.
It is not generally known that the only chocolates served on the railway car during Prince Arthur of Connaught's recent visit to Canada, were McConkey's fresh hand-made chocolates. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

SELBY
A number from here attended the Sunday school convention at Kingston. D. N. McKim left for a hunting trip on Wednesday.
Mrs. Wood and daughter spent Sunday at Mr. Armstrong's, Forest Mills.
Miss Myrtle Schermhorn and Frank Denison were married on Thursday last.
Mrs. Hunt is spending a few weeks at Deseronto.
Mrs. F. L. Amey has returned home after spending a few days at Moscow and Bellrock.
Mrs. Fitzpatrick spent a few days at Cataragui visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. Sweet.
Visitors: R. Cookins and mother, at E. T. Anderson's; Mrs. Armstrong at A. Wood's; M. Schermhorn and wife at J. Gollinger's; J. Wood and wife at D. McCauley's; J. Gonu at home; W. Bell, at E. Anderson's.
A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Butcherknives, tableknives, carving knives, pocket knives, cook's knives, pen knives, hunting knives. Full line of Guaranteed Goods at
BOYLE & SON

YARKER.
The roads are in bad shape. The country roadmaking outfit is nearing Yarker, and we learn they are doing good work under the able supervision of Alfred Martin.
Rev. Mr. Powell has gone to Ottawa to attend the conference.
Mrs. Serry and family leave for Vermont.
Matthew Tobin has returned from Norway.
Frank Snare, visiting at Harrow-smith for a week has returned home.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mills.
Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.
43-1y **WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.**

NOTICE OF MEETING.
The County Council
of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on
Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,
at 2 o'clock p.m.
All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.
W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.
Dated October 31st, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,
High Class Specialties
in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)
Toronto, Ontario.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.—Deceased
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the
1st DAY OF DECEMBER,
A. D. 1906.
to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
And further take notice that after the said

DOXSEE & CO.
DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Millinery Opening!
Saturday, September 22nd
and following days.
We cordially invite the public.

The - Leading - Millinery - House
DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$3,600,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS
SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.
Savings Bank Department.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.
Napanee **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**
Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$21.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop, 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

PICTON Business College
and School of Finance
HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

FOR SALE.
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.
FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more

to attend the conference.
Mrs. Serry and family leave for Vermont.

Matthew Tobin has returned from Norwood.

Frank Snare, visiting at Harrow-smith for a week has returned home.

Mrs. J. C. Connolly was called to New York, owing to the illness of her daughter, Gertrude.

J. C. Connolly and B. S. O'Loughlin attended the funeral of the late John O'Loughlin in Montreal.

The new smoke stack has been placed on the wheel factory.

Mrs. Youreux has moved here from Belleville.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

NEWBURGH.

Mr. J. S. Yeomans spent Sunday in Deseronto visiting friends.

Miss Madelon Thompson, of Toronto, formerly of Newburgh, passed through here Monday enroute to Pamworth to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Florence Wells, which took place Wednesday October 31st.

Mrs. John Jensen and her son, Mr. Henry A. Hicks, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at Harrow-smith.

Miss Ella Chant left Thursday to spend a month with her brother, Mr. Stanley Chant, Webbwood, Ont.

Quite a number from here attended the concert at Camden East Friday night.

Miss Conna Nesbit spent a few days the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie Nesbit, Westplain.

Mr. Long, of Peterboro, is visiting at Mr. George Walker's.

Mrs. E. J. Madden returned home Monday after spending two weeks visiting friends in Toronto.

The concert in Finkle's hall to-night (Friday) will surely be the event of the season.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Better Light.

Both American and Canadian Oil will be sold at a big reduction in price, for a few days only at

BOYLE & SON.

Mr. John Tolmie, Liberal, was elected in North Bruce by a large majority.

Arrangements are in progress for the opening of Parliament on November 22.

Hon. W. S. Fielding was elected for Shelbourne and Queen's by a majority of nearly a thousand.

The Ontario Government has extended for five months the Soo loan guarantee of \$1,000,000.

Sir Wilfred Laurier cabled a congratulatory message to New Zealand on the opening of the International Exposition.

A suit is about to be entered in Michigan to compel the Grand Trunk Railway to reduce passenger fares to two cents a mile.

R. M. Cremer of Montreal, who posed as heir to a fortune of half a million, which was on its way from Germany, has confessed to the fraud and is now under arrest.

The jury in the Buckingham inquest returned a verdict condemning the strikers, the detectives and the MacLarens, and especially Dr. Rodrigue, for complicity in the riots and the killing of Belanger and Theriault.

1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix, of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of each she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the Executrix.
Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September A. D., 1906.

Mr. R. G. Reid, a Montreal capitalist has contributed \$5,000 to Queen's University endowment fund.

Russian revolutionists succeeded in robbing a Government treasury wagon of a large sum of money.

Twenty-three were drowned by the sinking of a German ship in a collision in the British Channel.

By a ukase yesterday the Czar granted freedom of worship to the sect of "Old Believers."

The report that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have signed a deed of separation has been denied.

Seventy or eighty persons were drowned in Atlantic City by the plunging of a train from a bridge.

The deer hunting season opened yesterday. The woods in the North Country are full of hunters looking for game.

Mrs. Mary B. Courtice and Mrs. James Wilson lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the Home for the aged at Bowmanville.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

The inquest at Buckingham, Quebec over the victims of the strike riots showed that both sides provided arms and ammunition extensively.

Henry H. Hull bookkeeper for the Cambridge Society of Montreal, has disappeared with about \$2,000 of the Society's money, and there are charges of perjury made against him.

We can live without food thirty days or more. We can live without water seven days, but we cannot live five minutes without air. Moreover, we can as readily poison ourselves with foul air as with foul food or water. Get these three things into our heads in their true proportion, and we will do something at once to supply the stables as well as our houses with pure air.

Thomas A. Edison has accomplished a surprise for the world. He has worked out successfully the problem of cheap power. He promises to put on the market within six months a new storage battery which will enable every man to travel in his own private carriage at about the cost of car fare. Without danger, without breakdowns without cost, almost, a carriage, once supplied with the new power for \$200, will travel without repairs for fifteen years, for 100,000 miles if necessary, says the wizard. In fifteen years from now the horse will be a curiosity: we shall be paying fifty cents to look at him in sidshows, said Mr. Edison to an interviewer.

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space, and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,
Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.
41 4mp

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

across more or less; on which there is a good barn.
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPEL, on the farm, 44 d p

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1906;

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified.

And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D. 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D. 1906. 45d

APPLES WANTED!

—at—

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 30c. per cwt.

ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON
Proprietor. 41

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

The Mark That Tells



Pen-Angle trademark (in red) on every Pen-Angle garment, tells you it will fit and won't shrink,—your own dealer so guarantees it. Underwear thus trademarked is softer, warmer, more flexible, better wearing.

BETTER UNDERWEAR

Gold Cuff Links, \$5.50

Beginning at \$4 Diamond Hall has a vast array of solid gold Cuff Links—made by the store's own skilled goldsmiths.

Notable value is found in our \$5.50 pair of 14k. Gold, dumb-bell shape, suitable for monogram; and our Catalogue pages show many others.

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Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

nought death's effacement, think of them, as the custode slowly swings him forward on his hinges, so that the day-beams may bring out more clearly still the arresting charm of his serious face, his outstretched arm, and grave, gallant bearing? Looking at him, whose heart among us is not besieged by an ache of longing that that "young and princely" gentleman on the brave white charger should ride down to us out of his frame, and bring back his world with him? Probably not a better world than ours, but surely, surely a handsomer one.

After awhile the other tourists drift away, but the two men still stand and gaze. Into Burgoyne's mind has come a sense of disgust with the present, a revolt against steam trains and the Cromwell Road—most perfect symbol of that bald, unending, vulgar ugliness, which, in some moods, must seem to everyone the dominant note of nineteenth century life. The light-hearted Byng, who always takes his color from his surroundings, is hushed into silence that is almost reverent too.

"What a difference there is between his Italian and his English pictures," he says, presently. "Do you remember the Marchesa Balbi, and those divine Balbi children in the Grosvenor, last year? Oh, no! by-the-by, you were in

OPERATIONS ON DOLLS

NOW LESSONS ARE GIVEN IN A LONDON HOSPITAL.

Little Patients are Taught to Work and Play — Tasks are not Compulsory.

Among various places where London County Council school work has begun again is the Alexandra Hospital for children with hip disease. The little patients all greeted the recommencement of work with a sigh of relief.

Three County Council teachers are told off to work among the 65 beds. One or two of the children, of ages from three to twelve, may be too ill to work, while one boy may have a really marvellous talent for drawing and another cannot read. A twelve-year-old boy who came in recently seemed resolved to shirk all lessons, pleading every day a headache, backache, or other similar excuse. At last, however, a sympathetic sister he confided the truth; he had been ill for seven years, and did not know his A B C, and was ashamed to say so.

NEW COMERS SHY.

Lessons continue from ten to twelve in the morning, and 1.30 to 3 in the afternoon; morning lessons going on simultaneously with the daily surgical work, to the brief pain of which the little folk soon get accustomed. After it, however, and again after dinner, many of the children go to sleep for half an hour or so, and, of course, are not awakened. New-comers are mostly shy or ill, and do not readily join in the lessons; but work is never forced on them, and they are soon eager enough for the break in the long dull day.

FELL ASLEEP.

The other day Scripture and history lessons went on for some time, the teachers moving rapidly down the wards and spending a few minutes at each bedside to portion out and then criticize the work; later on basketwork, needlework, and drawings were given out, and finally came such physical exercise as was possible. In front of a row of beds on the balcony the mistress stood, moving her arms about in the standard exercises, and, lying flat on their backs, most of the little patients followed her movements with thin white arms and many jokes and much laughter. Then came some singing. A little newly-admitted person watched the lesson with wide, wondering eyes. Two other beds were wheeled quietly back into the ward because their small occupants had fallen placidly asleep.

Lessons being over play begins. Two literary geniuses, aged eleven and twelve, go on with an illustrated story which they are writing, and dolls come out to figure in rather awesome games, in which operations, bandages, temperature-taking, and death, of course, play a prominent part.

NO COLORS IN ACTION.

Some people may not know that colors are now taken into action. Before a regiment proceeds on service, the colors are placed in safe custody as suits such honorable insignia, and "when Tommy comes marching home again" they will be all the fresher for not being carried through dusty lands and trying rivers. The men whose duty it would have been to carry them and stand by them to the last are nowadays employed in less sentimental, if more useful, duties.

A THANKFUL MOTHER.

"I thank you with all my heart for what Baby's Own Tablets have done

A Refreshing Stimulant

That is perfectly harmless, because it is absolutely pure.

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

A Perfect Luxury to Japan Tea Drinkers

Lead packets only. 400, 500 and 600 per lb. At all grocers.

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,
Water,
Storm
and
Fire
Proof



Locked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
521-3 W Craig St.	428 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st	69 Dundas st	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

\$5. BUYS A HOME

Forty years ago you could have bought lots in Deaver for \$100 on which now stand stores which bring \$15,000 a year rent.

Deaver has a population of 900,000. In five years the population will reach the half-million mark.

Ordinary residences in districts already populated bring from \$750 to \$2,000 each.

WE ARE LAYING OUT A NEW ADDITION

Washington Heights

The highest and most rightly addition in Deaver, furnishing a perfect view of Pike's Peak and the Rocky Mountains for a distance of 75 miles. Overlooking Washington Park. An ideal spot.

Lots 25 x 125 Feet for \$100

\$5 CASH or \$5 PER MONTH

THREE lots are bound to double in value within the next year or two, and before many years are apt to be as valuable as any in Deaver.

Choose lots to those who respond promptly. Deaver and 80 and secure select location. Lots going fast.

THE CENTURY LOAN AND TRUST CO.
The Century Building
If you have property to sell in Deaver, write us

REMARKABLE WRECK-RAISING.

A somewhat unusual operation in wreck-raising has been carried out in Kiel harbor. Some time since the torpedo-boat "S 126" sank in port after collision with another war-vessel, and notwithstanding the known condition of the sunken boat, the authorities decided to have it brought to the surface. For this purpose two floating cranes of formidable dimensions were utilized, and the broken and twisted hull was fished up from the depths and swung through the air like a bale of merchandise to a barge on which it was laid. The boat

OHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEARED
LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 155, Montreal

LADIES!

Be our Agent in your locality, earn money in your spare time selling our Perfumes, Soaps, Toilet Requisites and Flavoring Extracts, articles that are used every day in every home! 50 per cent. profit in this for you. Write us. The J. B. Eager Company, Toronto.

Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, The Eastern Townships Nurseries are anxious to offer you Standard Apple Trees 2 to 6 feet high, grown here, hardy and thrifty, stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$14.00 per hundred.
LOUIS GÉVAULT, Prop.,
Laurenceville, Que.

A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. 815 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

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his English pictures, he says, presently. "Do you remember the Marchesa Balbi, and those divine Balbi children in the Grosvenor, last year? Oh, no! by-the-bye, you were in America. The fog seemed to get into his brush whenever he painted an Englishwoman, always excepting Henrietta Maria, who was not an Englishwoman, and whom he was obviously rather in love with."

"Is that a piece of scandal of your own invention, or is it founded on fact?" asks Burgoyne, rousing himself, and looking over his shoulder towards the entrance to the next frescoed, mirrored picture room, whence he hears the sound of approaching voices. In his eye is an idle and mechanical curiosity, mixed with vexation that his short respite from his fellow-countrymen is ended, for the tones that are nearing are those of a woman, a woman who is saying in a key of satisfaction, "Oh, here it is! I thought I remembered that it was in this room."

At the same moment the speaker, as well as the person addressed, came into sight; and in an instant out of Burgoyne's eye has raced away the lack-lustre curiosity, and has given away to an expression of something beyond surprise, of something more nearly verging on consternation; and yet, after all, there is nothing very astonishing in the fact that it is Mrs. Le Marchant who is the woman in search of the Vandyke. There is nothing more surprising in her being at Genoa than his being there himself. At that mart of nations it can never be matter for wonder to meet anyone; but who is this to whom her observation is addressed? It is not Mr. Le Marchant, it is not a man at all; it is a slight woman—

"White as a lily, and small as a wand"—

like Lance's sister, dressed with that neat, tight, grey-tinted simplicity, severe, yet smart, which marks the well-bred Englishwoman on her travels. Is it one of the younger ones, who has grown up so startlingly like her? Miriam? Rose? or is it, can it be, the dead Elizabeth?

(To be continued).

SHARK PRODUCED EVIDENCE.

Story of Slave Suppression on the High Seas.

In the days when slave traders dealt illegally in slaves, they often carried them from port to port in "slave dhows."

An English naval officer, Captain D., on the lookout for slave traders, sighted one morning what he thought was a slave dhow and gave chase. On coming up with her he went on board, and, finding negroes there, demanded from the captain his papers, showing that he dealt in slaves. The captain declared emphatically that he carried no such papers, therefore the Englishman had to retire.

The same day some sailors on the English ship caught a shark, and on cutting it open, found inside a small bundle of papers, which proved that the other ship had slaves on board.

Captain D., on discovering this, gave chase again, and came up with the other ship in a port, where she was unloading her cargo. He demanded to see the captain, and, wasting few words, produced the bundle of papers. When the slave trader saw them he turned deathly pale, and, shaking with fright, made a full confession, how he had been carrying slaves to sell at the port, and, on seeing the English man-of-war following him, he threw the papers overboard, little thinking that it would be swallowed by one of the sharks following the vessel and come to light again. This is confirmed by the fact that the original judgment is in a frame, and is on view in the Royal Museum, Kingston, Jamaica, and a photograph of the document is in the possession of a Toronto gentleman.

A THANKFUL MOTHER.

"I thank you with all my heart for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for my little girl," says Mrs. Antoine Charette, Jr., of St. Boniface, Que. "When I began giving her the Tablets she seemed to be pining away, but after using less than a box she was rapidly gaining and she is now a fine, fat, healthy little one, and I write you this as the acknowledgement of a mother who will never forget what Baby's Own Tablets have done for her child." Letters like this must bring hope and comfort to all mothers who have feeble or sickly children. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all the minor ailments and can be given just as safely to a newborn baby as to a well grown child. If you cannot get these Tablets from your dealer write The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get them at 25c a box.

"Madam," said the master of the house, authoritatively, "when I put my foot down it stays there!" But the little lack on which he brought it down took all the point out of his illustration.

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Mrs. Hasymatch: "I had a dozen proposals before yours. And from smarter men than you, too!" Mr. Hasymatch: "They must have been. How did they manage to crawl out of it?"

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It will build you up quickly.

Ethel: "I rather like that young Doubleday. He has a good firm mouth and chin." Myrtle: "Goodness! Has he been kissing you, too?"

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

A gentleman who was on a visit to Niagara (when the car raised and lowered by steam-power was in use) went into the starting-house to witness the descent, being too timid to go down himself. After the car started, fully impressed with the danger, he turned to the man in charge, and said, "Suppose the rope should break?" "Oh," replied the man, who had no eye for anything but business, "they all paid before they went!"

FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill

a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

THE WILSON-PYLE CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

midable dimensions were utilized, and the broken and twisted hull was fished up from the depths and swung through the air like a bale of merchandise to a lighter, on which it was laid. The boat was of steel, and it is proposed seriously to essay and turn the apparently inextricable mass to some use.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Ferdinand: "And do you really love me?" Penelope: "Love you, Ferdinand? Why, only yesterday papa asked me if I wouldn't sooner have a pug dog, and I refused!"

MONTH AFTER MONTH a cold sticks, and seems to tear holes in your throat. Are you aware that even a stubborn and long-neglected cold is cured with Allen's Lung Balsam? Cough and worry no longer.

Harry: "Blanche says she has insuperable reasons for remaining single." Horace: "Yes, I know what they are." Harry: "Then she has told you?" Horace: "No; but I have seen her."

It Needs no Testimonial.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

SEEMINGLY.

"Life," moralized the doctor, "is not what it seems." "Perhaps," suggested the professor, "you have never looked on the seamy side of it."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

1,355 KISSES BY THE POST.

Judge Puzzled to Know How Counsel Got His Figures.

Instead of going to church on Sunday, Mr. Riley, counsel for the fair plaintiff in a breach of promise case, confessed to Mr. Justice Bingham at Liverpool, England, assizes recently that he stayed at home to count the crosses in forty love letters sent from Canada by the son of a Lancashire builder, Mr. Frank Jenson, to Miss Mary Tipping, of Blackburn, who now sued Mr. Jenson for breach of promise of marriage.

"How did you obtain these figures?" asked his Lordship, with a puzzled smile. "You must have read your brief with an attention that is quite exceptional." (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley—To be perfectly frank, my lord, during part of the time yesterday I was counting the crosses in the letters. I regarded it as a mental rest. (Laughter.)

His Lordship—I am afraid you weren't at church.

Mr. Riley—Am I bound to incriminate myself, my lord? (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley, further elaborating his mathematical calculations, remarked that the crosses worked out at three for every weekday and fifteen for every Sunday. (Laughter.)

Mr. Riley explained that the promise

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12 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

of marriage was made by the defendant on his twenty-first birthday.

The Judge—Can you tell us the hour? Mr. Riley—I am not instructed on that point, my lord. Still, he was a temperate man. (Laughter.)

The Judge—Oh, I wasn't thinking of that. But was this promise made before he was twenty-one or after twenty-one? Because, if it was made before he was twenty-one, it is no good.

Mr. Riley—There was a long succession of promises, my lord.

Eventually the jury found for the lady, awarding her £10 damages, but his lordship deprived her of costs, stating that these actions for breach of promise between boys and girls were no use to anybody, except, as in this case, that small sums had been extracted from the boy from time to time.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhoea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

A CLOUD OF HAY.

At Sprimont, in Belgium, on June 7th, an hour before noon, people at work in offices were surprised by a sudden darkness which obscured their rooms. Going outdoors, they saw above the centre of the town a dense cloud, like a great mattress, which hid the sun. Here and there the extraordinary cloud was gathered into thick flocculent masses, from which filaments were seen falling to the earth. These filaments turned out to be sprays of hay, and in a short time they lay thick in the market-place. The cloud was composed of a great quantity of hay, which had been carried up into the sky by a whirlwind, and then transported to a great distance by the wind. The cloud drove from north to south, and occupied nearly 10 minutes in passing over the town.

Mother—"I hear that Mr. Jones had the impudence to kiss you at the station. What did you do?" Daughter—"Oh, I kissed him too, so as to make the people think we were relatives."

THE JAPS did it. They supplied the Menthol found in the "D & L" Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

A child of three years old is half the height that it will ever reach.

Mistress: "Bridget, I don't suppose you mind having dear little Pido in the kitchen with you when we go out?" Bridget: "No, mum; Oi loike t' have him here. Y'see, whin things go wrong an' Oi gits me dander up it's a mighty big relief to have something to kick 'round."

CAMERON'S Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those suffering from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE, and let us convince you that we have a cure—one that cures to stay cured. FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.

D. A. CAMERON & CO.,

Green Sound, Ont.

BY ORDER

of the highest medical authority in the land you are earnestly advised to use

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

This famous remedy is a pure vegetable syrup and should be in every home. Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Price, 25 cents.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Major E. W. Blunt, the husband of the Countess of Cromartie, has assumed the name of Blunt-Mackenzie. Her surname, like that of her son, Vicount Tarbat, remains Mackenzie.

The largest quantity of fish that has ever been brought to Kirkwall during a period of four days, was landed there recently, 13 large Grimsby trawlers landing 200 tons of fish.

The top stairs in a house in Walmer Crescent, Ibrox, a fashionable Glasgow suburb, collapsed the other day, and brought down the lower staircase. The tenants were rescued by means of a fire-escape.

The coming of age of Mr. John Peter Grant, jr., of Rothiemurchus, son of Sheriff Grant of Rothiemurchus, was celebrated by several functions held at the Doune House, Rothiemurchus, near Aviemore.

The death has occurred at Berwick of Mr. Thomas George Turner, a well-known townsman. Mr. Turner was 74 years of age. He had been for the past quarter of a century secretary of the Berwick and Tweedmouth Gas Company.

Sir Wm. White is a believer in the turbine for maritime propulsion purposes. In a lecture on the 26th ult in London, on "Modern Warships" he referred to the turbine machinery of the Clydebank-built Cunarder Carmania as a marvel of modern engineering. He expressed satisfaction that the turbine is to be adopted in all new British war vessels.

After six years' waiting, the Victoria cross and donation, together with the usual annuity, has been received by John Ross, who was a trooper in the Highland Mounted Infantry at Paardeberg, and at great personal risk ran to a wounded officer's aid and carried him out of the zone of fire. The incident was seen by General Lyttellon. Ross is now a gardener in the employment of an Elgin nurseryman. He is 33 years of age and a native of Aberdeen.

Information has been received at Stornoway of the death at Lucerne of Mr. William Lees, an old and well-known citizen of Stornoway. The deceased, who was 84 years of age, was in his early life a shipmaster, having served his apprenticeship with his father, who was a well-known master mariner, sailing out of Stornoway in his own vessel, in which he visited nearly all parts of the world. After his retiring from the sea, Mr. Lees was appointed harbor-master and collector at Stornoway.

AUSTRALIA TO GROW LINEN FLAX.

Experts Find Fibre Can Be Raised in State of Victoria.

It has for some years been demonstrated that linen flax can be successfully grown in the State of Victoria, reports the Canadian commercial agent in Australia. In favored districts an acre of land will produce three tons of flax and seed. The state department of agriculture has encouraged its growth by a system of bonuses for the cultivation and extraction of the fibres. The profitable nature of the New Zealand crop—though of quite a different variety—has drawn the attention of growers to the remunerative results which should be attained in this state. Hitherto, the chief difficulty to overcome was the absence of a process by which the flax straw could be quickly treated, and the tedious methods in the preparation of the fibre in a marketable condition.

To overcome all difficulties heretofore experienced in growing flax, a Melbourne firm is now obtaining patents throughout the world for a process that is said to produce a much larger yield of fibre of greater strength, and of an unstained or natural color, which, for the purpose of manufacturing such lines as linen, damask, canvas, etc., requires no chemical bleaching in the finishing operations. The state expert strongly favors this new process, after exhaustive trials, on account of its expedition in producing fibre of exceptionally fine quality.

The flax in its rough condition is passed through a machine consisting of three pairs of rollers, after which it is immersed for an hour in a bath of hot water, containing added ingredients (not chemicals). Then the material is drained and dried, put through the breaking machine, and finally through the scutcher. To make a superfine quality it is washed twice, by which means the fibre is made pure white. In addition to the great saving of time, the inventors claim there is little or no waste (tow) and thereby much greater quantities of finished flax are produced of a stronger quality than by any process hitherto followed.

COULD SCARCELY WALK.

A Rheumatic Sufferer Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism is rooted in the blood—that is a medical fact every poor rheumatic sufferer should know. Liniments and outward applications cannot possibly cure rheumatism. They are a waste of money, and while the sufferer is using them the disease is steadily growing worse—is slowly but surely taking a firmer grasp upon the entire system. Rheumatism must be treated through the blood. That is the only way in which the poisonous acid can be driven out. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and thus always cure rheumatism. Every dose of these pills helps to make new rich red

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER III.

"Do you know that Willy has been sent down again?"

Six weeks have passed since Burgoyne's eye followed his quondam friends down Mesopotamia, and he is not in Oxford now. He left it, indeed, twenty-four hours after the re-encounter described; left it with something of a determination never to revisit it. This, too, in spite of the good Brown's vociferously reiterated invitation to him to run down for another Sunday whenever he should feel inclined, and which he accepted civilly, knowing that he should never feel inclined.

At the present moment he is pacing up and down the still wintry, north-wind-swept walk of a country-house garden in Shropshire, in the company of a lady whom he has known as long as he can remember; a lady who would have been a friend of circumstance, even if she had not been one of choice, since her home has been in the immediate neighborhood of the only one he has ever had; a lady whose friendship he has tested by letters on thin paper from New Guinea and Central Africa all about himself; at whose feet he has laid on his return more heads, and skins, and claws than she has well known what to do with; whose husband he thought a very good fellow, and to whom he wrote a very nice letter on that husband's death; lastly, concerning whose only child has been made the communication that opens this chapter—"Do you know that Willy has been sent down again?"

"I did not know it; but I am very sorry now that I do know."

"You need not be," returns she cheerfully, "he does not mind it in the least; indeed, happily for him, most of his friends have been sent down too."

"What has he been doing this time? Putting the porter into the fountain? or screwing up the dean? or what other playful little peasantries?"

"You need not speak in that nasty sarcastic voice," says she, half laughing and half vexed. "After all, you must know that young men will be young men, or, at least, if you do not know it now, you must have known it once."

"If you take that tone to me," retorts Burgoyne, smiling, "I shall have to souse your gardener in your fountain, to prove my juvenility; but come, what has he done?"

"Absolutely nothing, as far as I can make out," replies she, spreading out her hands as if to emphasize the statement.

"Do you mean to say that the authorities have sent him down de gaite de coeur without any provocation at all?" asks Burgoyne, in a tone out of which he is unable to keep a shade of incredulity.

"I mean to say," replies she, nettled, "that he had a few men to supper, and I suppose they were making a little noise; did you ever in your day hear of an undergraduates supper where there was not noise? However, in this case, from what he tells me, Willy was taking positively no part in it."

"He was sitting in a corner, with cotton-wool in his ears, reading Aristotle," suggests Burgoyne teasingly.

"And it seems," continued she, not deigning to notice the interruption, "that the proctor came in, and was very rude, and Willy was told to go to the dean next morning, and he either was

would meet with his approbation? He has probably made up a party with some of the other innocent victims of a corrupt University system."

"No, he has not; the friend with whom he was to have gone has thrown him over; at least, poor man, that is hardly the way to express it, for he has broken his leg; but anyhow he is hors de combat. If you went with Willy," she adds, after a pause, and with a rather wistful air, "I should be sure of knowing if anything went wrong."

"I am to dry-nurse him, in fact, only I stipulate that, if he brings you home a Contadina daughter-in-law, or 'commits himself with a countess', like the commercial gentleman at Todgers', you are not to hold me responsible."

And so it comes to pass that a fortnight later, while April is still young, Burgoyne, en route to his Amelia, is standing at a window of the Hotel de Genes at Genoa, noisiest of hotels, though, to be sure, that is its only fault. He is looking out at the gay market that is held in the piazza below—the gay market that is over and gone by nine o'clock.

It seems odd that so many women, so many umbrellas, so many baskets, so many oranges and lemons—each lemon with a glossy green leaf still adhering to its inch of stalk—so many fresh vegetables, can be swept away in so short a time. But they are; all the gay kerchiefs are fled, and have been replaced by a row of flaccid with sad droop-headed horses, a good hour before Byng appears—appears radiantly well washed and apologetic.

"How many morning chapels did you attend last term?" asks Burgoyne with some dryness.

"It is a vile habit," replies the other, sweetly, sitting down at a little table, and unfolding his breakfast napkin. "I do not mean going to chapel, but being so late; however, I really am improving. I am a quarter of an hour—twenty minutes earlier than I was yesterday, and, thank God, we have no train to catch to-day."

Burgoyne is rather inclined to echo the thanksgiving a little later in the day, as they stroll with the pleasant vagueness with which one strays about a little-known foreign town, not exactly knowing whither, through the streets of the quently city, with which neither of them has much acquaintance; Byng's twenty-two years of school and college, of cricket and grouse, and stalking, have left not much margin for aught else; and Burgoyne being in the case of some widely wandered shols and explorers, to whom the Nyanza Lake and the Australian Bush are more familiar than Giotto's Campanile or the Lagoons. There is a greyish-looking English sky, with now and then little sprays of rain, and now and then flashes of warm sun.

Neither of the young men know much Italian, and such as they possess they are ashamed to air before each other in asking their way, so they wander wherever chance or fancy leads them. They look curiously into churches, they walk down deep narrow streets, whose houses have for three centuries been threatening to embrace each other across the straight sky strip far, far above their heads. They glance at the palace fronts, and wonder at the sculptured portals where fresco and fruit garland and fine tracery speak of a time at more leisure for delicate work

mariner, sailing out of Stornoway in his own vessel, in which he visited nearly all parts of the world. After his retiring from the sea, Mr. Lees was appointed harbor-master and collector at Stornoway.

Mr. George Ferguson, the oldest master joiner in Glasgow, has died at his residence in Lenzie. Born eighty-four years ago at Carlstairs, deceased became a joiner on his own account as far back as 1846, and among his contracts were Coats's Spinning Mills, Paisley; Kelvingrove Art Galleries, and the Technical College. He was a widely travelled man, and was a keen curler and bowler.

The Docks and Pilotage Committee of the Aberdeen Harbor Board reported that they had under consideration the subject of providing an additional pontoon dock. They recommended that, as suggested by the harbor engineer, the dock should be 150 feet long, 42 feet wide, with draft on keel blocks 16 feet, and a lifting capacity (deadweight) of 600 tons, to cost £17,850.

There has passed away in her hundredth year Miss Macrae, who resided with her nephew, Bailie Macrae, Beechwood, Nairn. She retained all her faculties up to the last, and could tell many stories relating to stirring times of last century. Miss Macrae was present in Ferintosh Church when the joyful news of Wellington's victory at Waterloo was announced, and she could recall the rejoicings in Aberdeen on the coronation of Queen Victoria.

"His wife is very accomplished. She can cook or play a piano with equal facility." "That is an accomplishment. I have never before heard of anyone cooking a piano."

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which bluish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Farnell's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Passer-by: "I thought you were blind?" Mendicant: "Well, mister, times is so hard and competition is so great, that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open if he wants to do any business at all."

A SKIN THAT BURNS with eczema, and is covered with eruptions that discharge a thin fluid, may be made smooth and healthy with Weaver's Cream. But this external remedy should be used in conjunction with Weaver's Syrup.

THE WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE.

"What are you looking so glum about?"
"Oh! my fiancée has changed her mind."
"Still worrying over that? It was fully two weeks ago since you told me she had broken off the engagement."
"Oh! it's been on and off again twice since then."

system. Rheumatism must be treated through the blood. That is the only way in which the poisonous acid can be driven out. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and thus always cure rheumatism. Every dose of these pills helps to make new rich red blood which sweeps the poisonous acid from the system, loosens the aching joints and muscles and gives the rheumatic new health free from pain. Among those who can bear witness to the truth of these statements is Miss Dorsina Langlois, of St. Jerome, Que., for weary months she suffered from rheumatism and had begun to think she was incurable. "I could not straighten up," says Miss Langlois. "My limbs were almost useless, so stiff were they. For many months I endured such pains as only rheumatic sufferers can understand. Although only thirty years of age the suffering I endured actually made me look like an old woman. I used liniments and tried several medicines, but got not the slightest help until almost by chance my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them and in the course of a few weeks I could see they were helping me. Little by little the pain began to go, and the stiffness to leave my joints. I continued taking the pills for several months when every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. I have not felt a twinge of rheumatism since, and I bless the day Dr. Williams' Pink Pills came to my notice."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why these pills cure all the common ailments due to poor and watery blood, such as anaemia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, general weakness, and the distressing irregularities that afflict women and growing girls. If you need a medicine you will save money by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. See that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LEPROSY IN SWISS VILLAGE.

The Place Has Been Often Visited by Mountain Climbers.

Tourists in Switzerland have been suddenly horrified by the discovery that leprosy has flourished in a little village in the Alps which has been frequently visited by mountain climbers, and that the Swiss authorities knew nothing about it. The terrifying fact was discovered through a conscript presentation, himself for military service the other day who was discovered to be suffering from leprosy. He declared that many people in his village suffered the same way.

The village which harbors this scourge is called Guttet, and is about two hours distant from the railway station of Lousche, in the Haut-Valais.

So much indignation has been expressed by tourists at the risks which the authorities have permitted them to incur through negligence in controlling the hygienic status of Guttet, that at once the famous Prof. Jadassohn, the great skin specialist of Berne, was sent to investigate. He discovered that among the 200 inhabitants of Guttet five were in a very advanced stage of the malady (one has since died) and numerous others showed suspicious symptoms.

The lepers have been temporarily isolated in a few huts in the midst of the extensive grazing grounds between Galm and Torrentalp, until proper provision can be made for their care.

The hotelkeepers of the neighborhood are furious at the discovery, as it will ruin their trade. Among the country people the disease was known to have existed in certain families in Guttet for several generations.

cotton-wool in his ears, reading Aristotle," suggests Burgoyne teasingly.

"And it seems," continued she, not deigning to notice the interruption, "that the proctor came in, and was very rude, and Willy was told to go to the dean next morning, and he either was a little late, or mistook the hour, or some trifle of that sort; and when he did go he was told that he was sent down. However—with some triumph in her voice—"it did not matter in the least—he did not mind; in fact he was rather glad, as he has long wanted to go to Italy in the spring."

"To Italy? Then perhaps we shall meet; I, too, am going to Italy."

"Are you?" she says. "Why should you go to Italy? There is nothing to kill there, is there? Is not it at Naples that they go out in full chasseur uniform to shoot tomits?" Which speech is her revenge for his sarcasms upon her son.

But, Burgoyne's face has taken on a rather careworn look; and her little arrow misses its mark.

"You see Amelia is at Florence," he says explanatorily; "her father, Mr. Wilson, had a clergyman's throat in the autumn, and was obliged to give up duty, so they all went abroad. They have been abroad all the winter; you know that I have not seen her since I came back from the Rockies."

They are now walking in a winding shrubby path, whose laurels protect them from the pinching wind. They have turned several corners, and traversed half a quarter of a mile before either again breaks silence. It is the lady who does so finally.

"Jim, how long have you been engaged to Amelia?"

There is a sigh mixed with his answer.

"Eight years—eight years this next June; it was the second summer term after I came up."

"And as far as you can see, you are likely to be engaged for another eight years?"

"As far as I can see—yes; but then I cannot see far."

Perhaps his companion is a fanciful woman; but she notices that this time he does not sigh.

"Poor Amelia," she says, half under her breath.

"Poor Amelia," repeats he sharply; "why poor—for being engaged to me? You are not very complimentary, Mrs. Byng."

She looks up friendly at him. "For being engaged to you, or being only engaged to you?—which? I leave you a choice of interpretation."

But either Jim is too ruffled by the pity expressed in her tone towards his betrothed, or her remarks have provoked in him a train of thought which does not tend towards loquacity. The loud rooks, balancing themselves on improbably small twigs above their heads, and hoarsely melodious, calling out their airy vernal news to each other, are for some time the only sound that breaks the silence of the cold spring afternoon. It is again Mrs. Byng who at last infringes it.

"If you and Willy are both going to Italy, why should not you go together?"

Jim does not immediately answer; the project is sprung upon him with such suddenness that he does not at once know whether it is agreeable to him or the reverse.

"You do not like the idea?" continued the mother, trying, not very successfully, to keep out of her tone the surprise she feels at his not having jumped at a plan so obviously to his own advantage.

"I did not say so. I did not even think so."

"Willy is an ideal fellow-traveller," says she, "excelling in the matter of punctuality; I warn you"—laughing—and you would always have to drag him out of bed."

"But," suggests Jim, slowly, "even supposing that I embraced your design with the warmth which I see you think it deserves, how can you tell that it

threatening to embrace each other across the straight sky strip far, far above their heads. They glance at the palace fronts, and wonder at the sculptured portals where fresco and fruit garland and fine tracery speak of a time at more leisure for delicate work that has no end but beauty, than this breathless one. Everywhere in the gardens they see budding green, untrained roses making bowers, ripe oranges hanging over the walls. They jostle against women, each made charming, even the ugliest of them, by the black lace kerchief tied about her head.

"Henry James says that an English crowd is the best-looking in the world," says Byng, in a tone of strong dissent, following with his eyes a little tripping figure, and with an expression of pronounced approbation in those eyes, which gives Burgoyne a momentary twinge of misgiving as to his chaperonship. "I should put it the other way up, and say that they are the ugliest."

"All crowds are ugly, and most individuals," replies Burgoyne, misanthropically, looking up from his guide-book.

They are sauntering down the Via Garibaldi, street of palaces that deserves an antiquer name than that of the somewhat shoddy and recent hero who has godfathered it. Noblest Via, down whose stately length great towering bulks succeed each other in solid majesty on either hand; bulks on whose high fronts, lofty portaled, o'errun with fresco, glorified by brush and chisel, strength and beauty take hands in unending wedlock. Into the noblest of all, up the echoing stone stairs, down which the feet of the masters have forever ceased to tread, they enter. As we all know, it has been given to the city of Genoa—lovely queen-city meriting so great a gift—by the dying hand of its latest possessor, the last of that high and beautiful race—if we may judge of the dead by their pictures—who paced its floors, and went forth in final funeral pomp through its worthy-to-be-imperial portals.

Burgoyne and Byng are standing before the great Vandyke. The custode, opening a shutter, and throwing wider a door, casts a brighter ray of light for the staring Britons—several others have joined themselves to our friends—to gaze at it by. What does the stately gentleman on his great white horse, whom Vandyke has made able to set at

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system

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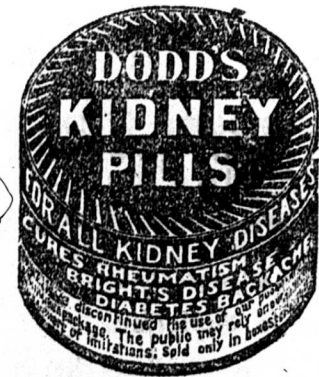
is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

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THE HALLOWED NAME

The Duty of a Son Is to Give Glory to His Father's Name.

"Our father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name."—Matt. vi., 9.

By itself the petition "hallowed be thy name" means little to us. Why should mortals pray that the name of the Almighty should be revered? Great as may be the sin of blasphemy, surely there are many others against which we need to pray before this, many that work greater harm to him who prays and to the whole of society. Indeed, does not the act of prayer suggest that the petitioner already holds in reverence the name of him whom he addresses?

But couple the two parts of the sentence together, "Our Father, let thy name be hallowed," and what a new significance appears. It is not the solitary dignity nor the exclusive office even of the Most High that we would revere, but a new relationship to be revered, a family dignity to be maintained. It is the son's cry: "Make me worthy of my Father's name."

The Most High is best worshipped by whatever gives greater worth to the name which the great teacher then gave him and the relationships for which it stands. The way to reverence him is to live as true brother to man, his child, to be yourself his true and worthy child. Work for man is thus often true worship of God. The great prayer opens with a petition that embraces in its sweep both the divine and the human—

THE WHOLE UNIVERSE OF BEING.

Not by carving ancient names which have long stood for conceptions of the Deity, gilding them, or adorning their letters; not by putting these names over our altars, in our halls of devotion, or wearing them on our brows, shall we honor the infinite Father of spirits. Only an unworthy son would be satisfied with thus seeking to give glory to his father's name. It is an indolent way of worship that does no more than bow before names and phrases.

If we are his children we shall care more for the family honor, for the family name, than for any other form of reverence; we shall honor the head of the house by lifting up its lowliest member. Whatever degrades humanity dishonors the divine. You cannot separate your attitude to God from your attitude

to mankind, to every man, woman and child. He alone hallows the name of father who does the duty of a son in purity of heart and nobility of neighborly service.

Too many are there who think to honor heaven with their pious phrases or with costly consecrated edifices, while the phrases deaden their ears to the cry of their oppressed brothers and the buildings have been built by the blood of those who lift worn, despairing hands to the same Father. With their lips they cry, "We worship thee," while all their lives do but dishonor him by defrauding and debasing as many as they can of his own family.

The blasphemy this age needs to fear is the failure to realize the essential divinity of every human being; the sin it most needs to dread, the worst of all in the sight of heaven, is the regarding of the sons of God as

MACHINES OF MERCHANDISE.

Labor may be a commodity; but the laborer can never be a commodity in a just age. This is a lost world as soon as we lose the sense of reverence for our fellows and begin to think of them as but tools for our service and the means alone of our satisfaction.

Back of all our dealings with men must lie this great thought of the common brotherhood, the one family, and back of that will lie the simple and sublime thought of the one Father of us all. This will mean not the reverence that looks up to an imaginary throne in the skies but the reverence that looks out through all the world and sees in it the household of heaven, the dwelling place of the family born of the Father of spirits.

Just as the thought of the true family life makes the home the most hallowed spot on earth, so this thought of the divine family of which we are all members, this conception of such a family with such a father, will make the whole earth a hallowed place, will make all living and doing either worship or blasphemy, and will make the noblest endeavor, the highest religion of every life, the bringing of the Father's likeness to all his children and the joy of his love to all their lives.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 4.

Lesson V. The Lord's Supper. Golden Text: I. Cor. 11:24.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Last Supper.—From the narrative of the synoptic Gospels alone the reader must inevitably derive the impression that the Last Supper of which Jesus partook with his disciples on the eve of his passion was the Paschal meal (comp. Matt. 26: 2; 17:19; Mark 14: 14-16; Luke 22: 7-15). But commentators and New Testament scholars generally prefer to follow the clearer and more definite chronology of John who specifically dis-

table. The simple courses of the meal would follow the regular ceremonial of the passover feast which was as follows: (1) A cup of red wine mixed with water was partaken of (Comp. mention of a first cup, Luke 22: 17). After this all guests present washed their hands. (2) Bitter herbs with unleavened cakes and a sauce called charoseth made of fruits and vinegar were eaten, the unleavened bread and herbs being dipped into the dish holding the sauce. (3) A second cup of wine with a blessing, after which the first part of the hallel (Psalms 113, 114) was chanted by the company. (4) The Paschal lamb was served. We note that no mention of the lamb is made in connection with the gospel reports of the Last Supper. It has been suggested that the simple bread which Jesus broke and gave to his disciples took the place of the Paschal lamb and that it was at this point of the evening meal that Jesus instituted what has since been known as the Lord's Supper. (5) A third cup of wine followed the breaking of the bread. (6) A fourth cup of wine mixed with water was, like the three preceding,

KING EDWARD'S TAILOR

CHAT WITH THE MAN WHO CLOTHES HIS MAJESTY.

His Tailor Says That the King is the Best Dressed Man in Europe.

I was fortunate enough to meet him outside the Hotel Bristol during the King's last visit to Paris, and, thanks to a common acquaintance, was enabled to have a chat with him.

He was the tailor of his Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, and, therefore, an authority on dress, for we all know that the King is the best-dressed man in Europe. His tailor has formally claimed this distinction for his august customer, says Pearson's Weekly.

"I have never known," he said, "anyone who had such a genius—genius is the only word to express his gift—for knowing what to wear and how to wear it."

"In any other position his enlightened taste would certainly have made his fortune."

"While other men will spend half-an-hour in deciding upon a pattern for trousers, his Majesty will choose a dozen in as many minutes, with unerring taste."

"While he was still Prince of Wales, I was in the habit of waiting upon him at Marlborough House with my patterns."

"I can safely say that upon these occasions he never kept me more than ten minutes or a quarter of an hour; during that short time he would choose perhaps \$500 worth of cloth."

"Eleven in the morning was the hour invariably fixed for these appointments."

HE IS A GOOD JUDGE OF CLOTH.

"At the first stroke of the clock the King would leave the library and enter the room where I was awaiting him, and, after a cheery 'Good morning,' would at once begin his selection in the most business-like manner imaginable. His punctuality was extreme. I have never known him even a minute behindhand."

"Once, it is true, my watch showed two minutes past the hour when he made his appearance, and I thought that, for once, I had caught him tripping; but I am bound to confess that later in the day I learned that it was my watch, and not that of the King that was at fault."

"Occasionally, when he hesitated for a moment between patterns, he would deign me the honor to consult me."

"Do you think this would suit me, Mr. —?" he would ask, or, 'This is nice! Don't you think so?'"

"And I always approved his choice, for reasons of taste, and not for politeness' sake; for he was always right."

"Often he would come to my establishment, to inquire whether I had any new patterns, and would sometimes be accompanied by one or other of his sons. He never tried to influence their choice; but I always noticed that they followed his taste, and chose the same sort of patterns as himself; a proof of their good taste."

"We often had quite lengthy conversations. He has a thorough knowledge of the respective merits of Cheviots, Saxons, diagonals, and checks; and his acquaintance with the technique of my art never failed to surprise me."

100 PAIRS OF TROUSERS A YEAR.

"Naturally, the King pays a good price for his clothes; but by no means an extravagant one, as might be imagined. If you wanted the same things, you would have to pay just as much. For instance, from two to two and a half guineas for a pair of trousers; ten for a lounge suit. An evening suit costs, perhaps, half as much again. They are, of course, the acme of perfection, as regards cloth, lining and cut."

HOME.

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

Swiss Cutlets.—Chop small two or three hard-boiled eggs, add to them two tablespoonfuls of white breadcrumbs, the same of grated cheese, a pinch of curry powder, and sufficient cayenne to taste. Bind all with a beaten egg. Form into pear-shaped cutlets, dip into frying batter, drop into boiling fat and cook till a golden color. Scatter grated cheese over just before serving.

Stew of Cod.—For this take about one pound of boiled cod free from skin and bone. Make some white sauce with milk and warm up the flakes of fish in it, adding two or three hard-boiled eggs cut in quarters and about half a pound of mashed potato. Arrange all together lightly in a pyramid on a china baking dish, scatter fine breadcrumbs over, and bake till it is a delicate brown.

A Savory Cheese Pudding.—Take a teacupful of milk, grated cheese, and breadcrumbs, with seasoning of cayenne pepper, white ditto, dry mustard, salt, and one egg. Put all the dry ingredients with the milk into a saucepan, and stir gently over a low fire till the cheese is dissolved. Beat up the yolk of egg and add to the mixture. Lastly, add the white, beaten to a stiff froth, pour into a pie dish, add a lump of butter, and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve quickly.

Scottish Bread.—For an agreeable change, make oatmeal bread. Make as any good yeast bread, with one-third whole wheat flour and two-thirds oatmeal (not breakfast food), ground fine. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoon of brown sugar, and salt to taste. This for two loaves. Mold into oval shapes, let rise again, and bake one and one-fourth hours or a little more, so as to have a well baked crust.

LITTLE SCONES.—Prepare pie crust as for nursery crust, good but not too rich, with butter, adding one-fourth teaspoon of soda melted in warm water. Roll out to the thickness of one-third inch, cut into rounds the size of a dollar, and bake at the top of the stove on a griddle, light brown on both sides. They should taste like pie crust biscuit of the top baking. When ready to serve open these hot, butter well, and spread with raspberry jam. This tea cake makes a dainty relish. Always add the soda melted in warm water the last thing to the flour.

Apple Cider Jelly is a piquant and appetizing relish. Boil best sweet apple cider down till it becomes a firm jelly. Put in an enameled saucepan. Do not use a metal pan, as it will spoil the color. It is easy and excellent, and the best sweet cider must be used.

County Fair Cake.—This cake always takes the prize at the fair. Take three cups of sugar, one and one-half cups of butter, six eggs, one and one-half cups of cream, one-half pound currants, one-fourth pound citron, one nutmeg, sufficient flour, two teaspoonfuls of soda. Beat eggs together well, add sugar and butter, and beat smooth. Add fruit. Dissolve soda in warm water and add to one-fourth cup of sour cream and make the cake quite thick to prevent the fruit from settling at the bottom. Seed raisins, halve but do not chop, wash in hot water, dredge with flour. Cut citron in thin slices, put dough in pan, then a layer of citron and again until it is evenly distributed through the whole. It is a great favorite.

Beet Tops.—Make a very good vegetable course. Take the tender young tops of beet, pick and wash carefully as you would spinach, throw them into fast boiling water and cook them for half an hour. Then strain and carefully press out all the moisture. Melt a piece of butter in a saucepan over the fire and put back the beet tops chopped finely, season with salt and pepper. When hot place on a fancy china dish.

to his disciples on the eve of his passion was the Paschal meal (comp. Matt. 26, 2; 17-19; Mark 14, 14-16; Luke 22, 7-15). But commentators and New Testament scholars generally prefer to follow the clearer and more definite chronology of John who specifically distinguishes this supper from the passover feast which on the day of crucifixion was still to be eaten. "And they themselves entered not into the Prætorium, that they might not be defiled, but might eat the passover," Pilate therefore went out unto them." (John 18, 28, 29). "For some thought because Judas had the bag, that Jesus said unto him, Buy what things we have need of for the feast" (John 13, 29). The two references just quoted indicate (1) that on the day of crucifixion in the morning the passover feast was still to be eaten by the Jews, and (2) that the disciples during and after the Last Supper thought of the passover feast proper as still to be provided for by some purchases to be made by Judas. The statements of the synoptists on this point refer rather to the significance of the meal in retrospect, while those of John cover the whole period of time from the Supper to the crucifixion in a careful chronological survey with clear indications of time all along. It has been suggested that the words of Jesus as quoted by Luke, "With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer; for I say unto you, I shall not eat it, until it be fulfilled in the kingdom of God" (Luke 22, 15, 16), furnish us the key to the solution of the apparent disagreement between the statements of the synoptists and those of John, the regular passover being purposely anticipated by one day by Jesus since he knew that on the day following he would suffer the death on the cross. The Last Supper therefore must be thought of as having taken the place of the Paschal meal for Jesus and his disciples.

It must be borne in mind that the exact sequence of events in this closing period of Christ's life cannot be determined with certainty in detail, and that the exact date and time of none of the events is known. For the sake of clearness of view, however, it is well to have at least a tentative scheme of chronological sequence. The most probable order of the chief events of the passion is the following: Thursday, Nisan 14, after 6 p.m., The Last Supper. Following the Supper and before midnight Christ's Farewell Discourses and Interspersory Prayer. About midnight, the Agony in Gethsemane, the Betrayal and Arrest. Friday between midnight and 5 a.m., the Trial before the Jewish Authorities. Between 5 and 7 a.m., the Trial before Pilate and the Examination of Herod. 9 a.m., the Crucifixion. 5 p.m., the Burial. The death of Christ, our sufficient Passover, thus coincided with the time for slaying of the Paschal lamb, which occurred on Friday afternoon, the Paschal meal of the Jews following later on the same evening.

Verse 17. The first day of unleavened bread.—This was Thursday, the 14th of Nisan, which commenced after sunset on the 13th. The feast of unleavened bread properly followed the passover and lasted seven days, from the 15th to the 21st of Nisan. The two feasts were sometimes included in the term "passover," sometimes in the term "unleavened bread." This first day, Nisan 14th, was in reality a day of preparation, and was often so called (Paraskeue).

18. To such a man.—Apparently an acquaintance and friend of Jesus and his disciples whom Jesus doubtless specified by name, though for some reason the name is not given in any of the Gospel narratives.

The Teacher saith, My time is at hand; I keep the passover at thy house.—The manner of address and the familiar form of the message makes it almost certain that the person so addressed was a disciple of Jesus, though, possibly, like Nicodemus and others, a secret disciple.

Sitting at meat.—Lit., reclining at

of the evening meal that Jesus instituted what has since been known as the Lord's Supper. (5) A third cup of wine followed the breaking of the bread. (6) A fourth cup of wine mixed with water was, like the three preceding, passed from guest to guest around the circle. The second part of the hallel (Psa. 115-118), concluded the ceremonial. 21. Betray me.—Lit., Deliver me up, that is, play the traitor.

23. He that dipped his hand with me in the dish.—The dish of charoseth (comp. 20 (2) above). John who was an eye-witness of the events goes more into detail in his narrative at this point (comp. John 13, 12-30), though omitting entirely the account of the institution of the Eucharist.

25. Thou hast said.—The common formula of assent both in Hebrew and in Greek. Jesus apparently spoke these words in a low voice inaudible to the rest of the company.

26. Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it; and he gave it to the disciples and said, Take, eat; this is my body.—We note that it is the bread, and not the flesh of lambs, which Jesus makes the symbol of his body. This fact lends plausibility to the suggestion made above that the Paschal lamb was not partaken of by Jesus at this supper.

27. A cup.—The third cup mentioned in 20 (5).

28. Covenant.—Some ancient authorities insert the word new before covenant, and the King James version translates "new testament." It is from this passage that the title of our New Testament is derived.

For many unto (Gr. for) remission of sins.—The second "for" in the original indicates intention, "in order that there may be remission of sins." Matthew only records these words.

29. When I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.—The feast referred to is a symbol of the glorified life in heaven (comp. Luke 22, 30).

30. When they had sung a hymn.—The second part of the hallel—(comp. 20 (6) above).

BY THE RIVER'S BRIM.

"I saw a cowslip by the river's brim," murmured the long-haired borderer, who had just returned from a stroll. "I hope 'twan't one of my cows," said the practical farmer. "Did she slip clear in?" "She would have, but I saw the bull-rush to her assistance."

ONE ON MARY.



"Now, Mary," said old Podkins, "when you bring in the tea again, always remember to put on the cosy." "Yessir," quoth Mary; and the next time—



—she did.

of the evening meal that Jesus instituted what has since been known as the Lord's Supper. (5) A third cup of wine followed the breaking of the bread. (6) A fourth cup of wine mixed with water was, like the three preceding, passed from guest to guest around the circle. The second part of the hallel (Psa. 115-118), concluded the ceremonial. 21. Betray me.—Lit., Deliver me up, that is, play the traitor.

"You can easily imagine that the King's wardrobe is well-stocked. He wears a pair of trousers three or four times at the most, and he gets through a hundred pairs in the course of a year. Each year he orders a dozen evening suits, twelve or fifteen frock coats, in addition to vests, and fifteen overcoats; so that, apart from uniforms, his yearly clothes-bill will probably amount to from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

"As to his uniforms, I am quite positive that he alone is capable of describing them all, and of recalling the particulars in which each of them differs from the others, and pleases him, or otherwise. He certainly has the most wonderful memory in the whole of his kingdom. His uniforms number at least one hundred, and their value reaches several thousand dollars.

"He often changes his dress during the day. Happily, he is a quick dresser, and can change with astonishing rapidity. Certainly, among all the customers I have ever seen, no one can approach him in this respect.

"When younger, he had rather a decided preference for striking patterns; but for many years now his taste has shown an irreproachable simplicity. He likes plain things, and is particularly fond of simple navy-blue serge."

So spoke the man who for many years has clothed his Majesty King Edward VII., King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and Arbiter of Taste.

THUNDER LORE.

Ancient Beliefs as to the Meaning of Noises of the Sky.

Thunder, just because it is a noise for which there is no visible cause, has always excited the imagination of the unscientific; so it is natural that the most outrageous superstitions about storms should date back to the time when everybody, more or less, was unscientific. One old writer explains the belief of his day—that "a storm is said to follow presently when a company of hogs run crying home," on the ground that "a hog is most dull and of a melancholy nature, and so by reason doth foreseen the rain that cometh." Leonard Digges, in his "Prognostication Everlasting" (1556), mentions that "thunder in the morning signifies wind; about noon, rain; and in the evening, a great tempest."

The same writer goes on to say, "Some write (but their ground I see not) that Sunday's thunder should bring the death of learned men, judges and others; Monday's, the death of women; Tuesday's, plenty of grain; Wednesday's, bloodshed; Thursday's, plenty of sheep and corn; Friday's, the slaughter of a great man and other horrible murders; Saturday's, a general pestilence plague and great dearth." After this, the gay and light-some manner shown by Lord Northampton toward these grave matters in his "Defensative" is most cheering. "It chaunceth sometimes," he writes, "to thunder about that time and season of the year when swannes hatch their young; and yet no doubt it is a paradox of simple men to think that a swanne cannot hatch without a cracke of thunder."

MARRIAGE BY CIGAR.

In Siam the lighting of a cigar indicates a betrothal. In that country a person wishing to become engaged to a girl of his choice offers her a flower, or takes a light from a cigar or cigarette if she happens to have one in her mouth; and thereupon, provided there is no impediment, steps are at once taken to arrange for the payment of the dowry.

Yeast: "Does your wife argue with you often?" Crimzonbeak: "No, indeed! How can you call it arguing when all the talking is on her side?"

fast boiling water and cook them for half an hour. Then strain and carefully press out all the moisture. Melt a piece of butter in a saucepan over the fire and put back the beet tops chopped finely, season with salt and pepper. When hot place on a fancy china dish, garnish with croutons of fried bread and quarters of hard-boiled eggs.

Bran Bread.—Weigh two pounds of bran and eight pounds of wheat flour, and put both into a pan, make a hole in the centre. Mix two and a half ounces of yeast with one quart of warm water, pour this into the pan, and with a spoon work in sufficient flour to form a light batter. Dust some flour over and set to rise for one hour near the fire. After this time the dough would have risen and the meal will be cracked. Then work in more water and a dessertspoonful of salt, until you have kneaded all into a light dough and the paste has worked off the hands. Set this to rise for one hour, covering with a cloth. Make into loaves and bake for an hour.

Calf's Foot Jelly.—Put the two feet, after they have been well cleaned, into a saucepan with two quarts of cold water, let them boil up, skim off the scum as it rises to the surface, and then let all cook gently for four hours; strain the liquor from the feet and let it cool. When cold remove every atom of fat, dip a cloth into boiling water, squeeze it out and wipe over the surface of the jelly. Take the whites of two eggs, wash the shells clean, beat the shells and eggs lightly together with a tablespoonful of cold water, add them to the jelly and whisk all together till the mixture begins to boil. Take out the whisk, let the jelly simmer for ten minutes. Pour boiling water through a straining cloth, then strain the jelly through it into a basin. Favor and sweeten the jelly to taste and pour into a wet mould.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

An excellent toothwash is made by adding a squeeze of lemon juice to a tumbler of warm water. This helps to remove tartar and sweetens the breath. Clean water bottles by putting tea leaves, fine ashes or potato peelings into them with lukewarm water. Shake well, empty, rinse with cold water, dry and polish.

Young fowls should have smooth skin and legs, pliable joints and breast bones, plump breasts and necks, bright red combs, and the flesh should be finely grained.

For Tired Feet.—Put a handful of common salt into a quart of hot water, and while it is as hot as can be borne, place the feet in it. Afterwards rub dry with a rough towel.

Bread should always be kept in an earthenware pan, with a wooden cover, and both should be scrubbed out at least once a week, and dried by the fire or in the sun.

Children's Food.—Salt meat of any kind should not be given to children, nor food that is highly seasoned. Fish, poultry, lamb, and mutton are light and can be easily digested. Fruit, when it is thoroughly fresh and sound, may be given with any meal, either raw or stewed. Never allow children to eat much jam, cake, sweets or pastry. The best bread, plenty of fresh milk, butter and eggs should form the staple of their diet.

To Ease a Corn.—At this time of year so many of us are suffering from corns, which as a rule hardly trouble us at all. Rub a little oil of peppermint over a sensitive corn, and the soreness will be eased in the most wonderful manner.

On Biting Cotton.—If you are in the habit of doing much sewing do not bite off the thread, use a pair of scissors. Apart from the fact that biting cotton is injurious to the teeth, this trick often results in a very sore mouth. When silk thread is bitten the danger is greater, for it is quite usual to soak the thread in acetate of lead, so the result may be very serious and may even lead to blood poisoning.

LAUNDERING LACE CURTAINS.

The first thing to do is to shake all the

dust out carefully, then look them over to see if there is the smallest hole or tear in them; if so, mend them with rather fine white cotton floss. It holds the meshes together better than thread, as it is wiry. Let them soak over night in cold water, then the next morning rinse them through several clean waters. This makes very little rubbing necessary and saves the curtains, as hard rubbing makes holes in them. Then put them in a tub of warm pearline suds, with a little white soap added. Squeeze them up and down, then wash in a second tub of suds prepared as the first, then put them in a tub of boiling suds.

If you desire to have them pure white blue the water slightly, but if you wish them a pale yellow, rinse them through water to which a little coffee has been added. Dry them in the sun and open air if you have frames, and can put in several pairs at once, but if not, tack sheets onto the carpet in a room not used at night, and pin the curtains to them, carefully pulling out each little point and edge.

Two or three curtains can be placed at once, and they should be perfectly dry before taking up.

Some put the curtains through a thin starch water. This gives them a little stiffer appearance, but most housewives prefer them without stiffness, as they are when new.

SHIPS BUILT IN SECRET

BRITAIN WILL ADD THREE DREAD-
NOUGHTS TO NAVY.

German Press Says Britain is Setting
a Strange Example in
Disarmament.

Unbounded amazement has been created by revelations regarding the secret building of three huge, swift battleships for the British navy. It has been so unusual hitherto for the naval authorities of Great Britain to keep anything up their sleeve that their new policy of reticence is regarded with surprise.

It may be remembered that a storm of indignation was created throughout Great Britain at a suggestion of building only one of the new proposed Dreadnoughts. Consequently the sensation was intense when it transpired that three mysterious armored cruisers were approaching completion on the Clyde and at Elswick, which are too far advanced to preserve the secret any longer, are not cruisers at all, but battleships—every bit as powerful as those of the Dreadnought type, and a great deal faster.

Berlin despatches show how intense is the German surprise. Newspaper comments betray considerable chagrin. Is this, they demand, how Britain sets the example of universal disarmament?

The new vessels, which will be named the Invincible, the Inflexible, and the Indomitable, are each to carry eight of the new 12-inch guns.

The Dreadnought has ten, but can fire only eight of its guns on broadside. Owing to an improved method adopted in the three vessels, they will bring exactly the same number of guns to bear on the enemy on either beam.

Each of these vessels will be able to bring the whole armament to bear either on port or starboard, consequently their fire in chasing will be as heavy ahead as astern.

Whereas the Dreadnought has been built for a speed of twenty-one knots, these new ships are designed to steam at twenty-five knots, and may reach twenty-seven on their trials. They are the swiftest armored ships in the world, with a speed nine knots greater than any battleship of the German, French, or American fleets.

WILL CARRY MUCH COAL.

Apart from their remarkable difference in speed these ships will carry more

ON THE FARM

CLEAN CULTURE FOR ORCHARDS.

The cultural system of orchard management practiced upon a thoroughly practical basis and in accord with present knowledge of soils and tree and fruit physiology is suited to a greater variety of conditions than any other system and is within the reach of every orchardist, writes Mr. A. N. Brown. This method, pursued as it should be, requires that orchards be plowed as early in the spring as the soil will permit. After plowing they should be cultivated once a week. This is continued each week until July 1 to 10, according to lateness or earliness of the season. Culture should be given twice a week in times of drouth. When this culture ceases the orchard should be seeded down to cowpeas, crimson clover, soy beans, or hairy vetch. These should remain on the soil until following spring, when they should be plowed under and this intense system of culture resumed.

The advantages of this system are that the wood and buds for the following season's crop grow in the early summer when they should be grown, and the culture ceases, to afford opportunity for wood and buds to harden and mature fully before winter. Again it makes it possible for the trees to store up all the necessary plant food elements to mature its fruit fully by the time the culture ceases. The culture also conserves the moisture, aerates the soil, and in fining it exposes a larger surface to the action of the oxygen of the air; thus liberating phosphoric acid and potash, putting the soil in condition for the operation of the feeding roots. Without humus in the soil and constant culture to conserve the moisture and the fining of the soil it is impossible to maintain the moisture supply needed.

The Illinois experiment station has determined that the amount of moisture in soil cultivated as against that in soil not cultivated varies from 13 to 27 per cent; or the cultivated soil will contain in an acre 104,000 gallons to 153,000 gallons more water than the uncultivated soil. This added moisture together with the air admitted into the soil by culture unlocks phosphoric acid, potash and other mineral elements. The growing of legumes by their root system going deep into the soil, also aerates it, so that the plant food elements can be elaborated and conserved.

These crops improve the physical condition of the soil by filling it with humus and admitting of the free passage of the soil waters, and retaining this water to be taken up by the tree as required. Lastly it must be remembered that a legume crop managed in this way in an orchard will give to each acre 203 pounds nitrogen, 49 pounds phosphoric acid and 202 pounds potash, valued in the market to-day at \$43. This amount of necessary plant food elements is therefore returned to the soil less the amount required for the growth of the crop itself, and as may be eliminated in the process of disintegration.

Dr. Warren of the Cornell station shows that New York orchards tilled five years yielded 80 per cent more fruit than orchards left in sod five years, where conditions were similar and substantially the same. The question, therefore, of adopting a system that will bring best results should be easy of solution. Location, conditions, environment will necessitate some modification of any system that may be adopted, but the principles must be observed where regular annual crops of fruit of high quality are to be secured.

The best evidence of the advance that horticulture has made lies in the fact that we control conditions surrounding fruit culture, instead of having conditions control us. The modern demand of the market for fruit is that it must be of highest quality and of abundant

WASHING DAIRY UTENSILS.

The principal things necessary for keeping utensils clean are hot water or steam, some alkali, a scrubbing brush or a coarse cloth, combined with plenty of elbow grease, to make these agents effective. All utensils should be cleaned immediately after using. The method for cleaning varies slightly, according to what the utensils have contained. If they have been used for milk, they should first be rinsed with cold or lukewarm water, so as to wash off the viscous albuminoids, which, if subjected to boiling water, would coagulate and adhere firmly to the tin, thus becoming difficult to remove.

BENEFITS OF DISASTERS

SMALL FOLK OFTEN BENEFIT BY
BIG CALAMITIES.

Sometimes Means Money in the Pockets
of Shrewd and Uscrupulous
People.

It might be too much to assert that when Vesuvius recently went in for the worst eruption that has been known for these fifty years, and did great damage, and threw thousands of people into a state of terror, the sole motive of the playful Dame Nature in causing all the trouble was a desire to benefit a Neapolitan macaroni seller. Yet this was very probably the way in which Tito Ferrugini, the man in question, regarded the matter.

He was in the habit of selling his wares in the streets of Naples, and when Vesuvius recently belched forth innumerable tons of blinding dust and ashes, so that the beautiful city was plunged into a state of darkness and terror, he turned his familiarity with the place to account by guiding frightened tourists from Naples, and leading other folk through the streets, which had been familiar enough to them a day or so before, but were now rendered invisible and bewildering by the unnatural darkness.

FORTUNES FOR ARCHITECTS.

After the occurrence of any great calamity it is common enough to hear of this or that big industry benefitting. Thus, the wrecking of San Francisco will mean the earning of millions of dollars by architects, builders, and manufacturers of steel frames and girders for the "Skeletons" of "sky-scrappers."

But there are extremes in everything, and it is frequently curious, to say the least of it, to see how some gigantic calamities benefit not only big firms, but very small folk, indeed. It looks as if Nature and Fortune were fond of jesting together, by making the unexpected happen.

At San Francisco, for instance, after the earthquake had laid the chief business parts of the city in ruins, and when the grand hotels had vanished from sight, dirty, out-of-the-way little restaurants, which had hitherto struggled desperately for existence, and had been patronized by none but the humblest customers, suddenly leaped into prosperity, and found themselves flooded with wealthy men and elegant, delicate ladies, who were ready to pay fancy prices for the coarsest fare.

ENHANCED PRICES FOR FOOD.

Another humble individual to whom the wrecking of San Francisco was a blessing was a young man who had for years been trying to establish himself as a stockbroker.

When the earthquake suddenly reduced many wealthy men to a state of temporary beggary, the stockbroker saw his chance, and lent them money to get away. Nobody grumbled at having to pay extortionate interest at such a time of danger, and many frantic men were willing to offer anything for the means of buying food for their

EGYPTIAN SAILOR'S YARN

REMARKABLE STORY DISCOVERED
IN HIEROGLYPHIC TEXT.

Tells of Wreck and Some Remarkable
Adventures Which Befell Him
Among Serpents.

Prof. Goleniescheff, of St. Petersburg, has published in the current number of the Paris *Revue des Travaux*, the hieroglyphic text and translation of a most interesting papyrus now in the collection of the Hermitage Museum. The papyrus was found at Feshen some years ago, but has not been hitherto published on account of the difficulty of reproducing the red ink in which it was written. The document purports to be the report of a most adventurous voyage made by an Egyptian captain, who wishes to be introduced to the Court of Pharaoh in order to relate to his Majesty the wonders he encountered. The colophon which is appended at the end enables us to date the composition with considerable certainty. It reads: "It is written from the beginning to the end by the scribe of cunning fingers, Amen-amen-ra-may; he lived a life of prosperity and health." This name marks it as a work of the period of the twelfth dynasty, about B.C. 2800, a time when Egypt was beginning to expand its power and trade beyond the Nile Valley. The ancient mariner begins by saying: "I was going to the mines of Pharaoh, in a ship of 150 cubits, with 150 sailors, who had seen Heaven and Earth, and whose hearts were stronger than lions." Truly, a band of fearless venturers; but ill-fate awaited them. "The wind rose and threw up mighty waves, but as for me, I seized a piece of wood, but all who were in the vessel perished, not one remaining."

THE SHIPWRECKED MAN

was washed ashore on an island, and after three days began to search for food. It appears from the account that it was no desert island, but one rich in food of fruits, herbs, and all manner of good things, and the sailor ate his fill and "made an offering to the gods" in his gratitude. Scarcely had he finished his meal when a new adventure awaited him. "Suddenly," he says, "I heard a noise as of thunder, and the earth shook." He then saw drawing near to him "a huge serpent of terrible aspect, his body overlaid with gold, his color of bright lapis lazuli." The serpent, however, appears to have been a kindly beast, for, after asking how he came to the island, he opened his mouth and carried him to his resting place, where he finds a tribe of serpents, seventy-five in all. We now come to a most valuable passage. The serpent king says: "If thou hast come to me it is God who has let me live. It is He who has brought thee to this 'isle of the blest,' where nothing is lacking, and which is filled with all good things." This reference at so early a period to the "isle of the blest," Prof. Goleniescheff points out as showing how old is this tradition, which appears in later Egyptian, Greek, and Arabic tradition. The serpent king tells his guest that after three months "a ship shall come from thine own land, and thou shalt go to thine own land."

Like many another mariner, this Egyptian sailor waits anxiously, and climbs a tall tree to watch for the ship, and he runs in haste to tell his kind serpent, but he finds that, with the proverbial knowledge of that reptile,

HE KNOWS ALL ABOUT IT.

The rescued one is not allowed to go away empty-handed. The king says:—"Farewell, go to thy house, and see thy little children again; let thy name be good in thy town; these are my wishes for thee." Full of gratitude, the sailor promises to mention the king to Pharaoh, and return with "a ship of treasures, such as are fit for a god, a friend of man in a far-off land." The answer

the swiftest armored ships in the world, with a speed nine knots greater than any battleship of the German, French, or American fleets.

WILL CARRY MUCH COAL.

Apart from their remarkable difference in speed these ships will carry more coal and oil. So presumably, they will have a greater radius of action.

They will carry in addition to their eight 12-inch guns a number of smaller pieces for repelling torpedo attacks.

In construction of hulls the same principles will be adopted as in the case of the Dreadnought, though they will be less heavily armored. The saving effected in protection is being utilized for far more powerful turbines than the Dreadnought has.

At the beginning of last week Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle, in discussing the result of the trials of the Dreadnought, did not display much enthusiasm. He admitted, of course, that all was satisfactory. The turbines worked so well that the great battleship attained a high rate of speed and there was little vibration.

"But," said Sir Edmund, "I don't think it is of much use having one ship of great speed if we don't have more. Evidently it is not in condition to fight in the line with our existing ships. If it does fight in the line its extra knots are thrown away, and if it uses them it will have to fight by itself.

"It is plain that the sooner we have a squadron of Dreadnoughts the better."

ABLE TO SINK ANY CRUISER.

Asked concerning his views on the new battleships, the veteran admiral said: "They really are battleships, and could make short work of any cruiser afloat.

"Of their value as battleships much cannot be said until the thickness of their armor is definitely known. They could fight any existing battleship, except Dreadnought, because of their gun power. At any rate, they could pick up ships ahead, and engage them for a time, knocking them around so much with their powerful guns that the other ships could catch up.

"The chief question raised by them is that of the value of speed—how much has been sacrificed to it. Capt. Mahan says that speed is of little use, specially for ships of the line, but I think he depreciates speed too much.

FEARS ARMOR IS TOO WEAK.

"Judging from the measurements, I should calculate that the thickness of their armor cannot be more than 6 or 7 inches, certainly not more than 8. They must have had to skimp the defence, I think. Nine inches is weak, and 12 none too much.

"If the guns are placed en echelon it is not satisfactory, for that means that they must be fired across the deck. This method was tried in the Colossus and other ships; but the superstructure was knocked to pieces. Possibly they may have found a satisfactory solution of the difficulty with the present long guns."

Three more Dreadnoughts are to be built next year. Thus by the time a single foreign rival takes the water Great Britain will have at least seven ready to meet it.

RIDING A CAMEL.

Dr. Nachtigal, the celebrated African explorer, once said to a youth who expressed a desire to cross the Sahara on camel back: "Young man, I'll tell you how you can get a partial idea of what riding a camel in an African desert is like. Take an office stool, screw it up as high as possible, and put it along with a savage dog, into a wagon without any springs. Then seat yourself on the stool and have it driven over uneven and rocky ground during the hottest parts of July and August, being careful not to eat or drink more than once every two days and letting the dog bite you every four hours. This will give you a faint idea of the exquisite poetry of camel riding in the Sahara."

of fruit of high quality are to be secured.

The best evidence of the advance that horticulture has made lies in the fact that we control conditions surrounding fruit culture, instead of having conditions control us. The modern demand of the market for fruit is that it must be of highest quality; and fortunately the fruit grower can grow quality into his fruit by feeding his trees a full balanced ration just as best results are obtained in a dairy herd, by the proper balanced feed. In the degree that fruit growers will meet the requirements so clearly indicated by scientific investigation and practical experience, will horticulture still further advance as the noblest occupation of man.

FARM NOTES.

The older the country becomes, the more carefully farmers must study the culture of grain; for the farmer's business is not merely to grow grain, but to get value out of it. He is not working for bushels but for dollars.

There is no reason under the sun why any ordinarily healthy man should be homeless in this country. Thousands of farmers are working two fifths to half their time for landlords because they imagine they could not make a living on a small farm of their own.

After a series of experiments conducted at the University of Illinois, it is urged "that extreme cleanliness is absolutely essential to the most successful dairying."

Investigations of recent years have shown that all the troublesome changes that take place in milk and make it difficult to handle properly are caused by bacteria. In fact, successful dairying depends largely upon the ability to limit the number of bacteria obtaining access to milk, and to control those that cannot be kept out.

Tree seedlings are quickly bruised and crushed by the trampling of live stock. Hungry cattle browse upon them. The soil becomes packed hard, unable to retain moisture so needed. Don't thin your wood lot too heavily. If you do, large openings are made through which the sunlight streams in, drying the soil and encouraging the growth of grass, which should never be suffered to replace the spongy humus that forms the natural top layer of soil in a healthy forest. A canopy, formed by the leaves and branches, should always shade the forest floor. Too much light encourages the formation of branching, short stemmed trees.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

To make the horse's coat shine, feed him a bit of oil meal every day. Begin lightly with not more than a tablespoonful at first. Gradually increase until he will take a pint, then hold at that.

Begin now to give your fowls a more heavy ration of nitrogenous foods, such as linseed meal, animal meal, etc., and thus induce them to grow a new coat of feathers before the cold weather catches them in nude condition.

A fair test of the milk given by a herd of cows may vary from 3.5 to 4.0 per cent. fat. This, of course, will change according to the period of lactation. If the cows, the milk of new milch cows not being usually so rich as that of strippers. It will pay any farmer to feed his cows so that they are in good, healthy condition and produce the maximum amount of milk which their natural capacity as dairy animals will permit them to give.

It is claimed that fowls will fatten more readily in close confinement, in coops and pens that are so darkened that they cannot see anything which might attract attention and cause them to worry and excite themselves. Fattening should not be attempted until the birds have attained their full growth as young birds convert a large share of their food into growth, nor is it advisable to fatten on corn alone, as the fowls would be subject to indigestion. While grain should form the principal food, they should be supplied with a variety of anything they will eat, clover and all kinds of green food being particularly desirable.

duced many wealthy men to a state of temporary beggary, the stockbroker saw his chance, and lent them money to get away. Nobody grumbled at having to pay extortionate interest at such a time of danger, and many frantic men were willing to offer anything for the means of buying food for their wives and children, and getting away with them from what seemed a city of doom.

It needs no saying that there's not much philanthropy in connection with trading on the necessities and terrors of one's fellow-creatures during a time of panic; but it is very decidedly business.

The stranding of the Montagu, which has cost John Bull a million dollars' worth of first-class fighting material, was a godsend to the boatmen of Ilfracombe and round about, who, during the summer, have reaped a golden harvest by taking hundreds of curious visitors to see the great ironclad held as fast on the rocks as though she had been a child's boat.

MISSING RELATIVES.

When Chicago was burnt down, more than thirty years ago, with the consequent loss of millions of dollars, at least one humble person made his fortune out of the calamity. That was a boy who had, up till then, been making a slender living by driving a butcher's cart. The destruction of the city took away his regular employment; but, nothing daunted, he set to work to search among the smoking ruins, not for the sake of plunder, but with the object of learning the fate of, and tracing the whereabouts of, as many as possible of the homeless victims of the calamity.

All the information he collected he took to the police, who were deluged with inquiries from frantic, distracted people who had been separated from, or were anxious to have tidings of, those dear to them. Thanks to the butcher boy, many people were reunited who, but for him, might never have found each other again, amid the terror and confusion of the smoking city. The rewards he netted helped him to start life handsomely on his own account when the city was re-built.

It sounds cold-blooded to say in so many words, but the fact remains that a big calamity almost always means a golden opportunity for some small person, sharp enough to seize it. Just to show how this fact may be proved by all sorts of instances, it can be mentioned that there is a large and flourishing shop in London the proprietor of which owes his success

ENTIRELY TO CALAMITIES.

He was a newspaper hawk in the streets, and was very watchful and intelligent. He noticed how keenly public interest was aroused by the occurrence of a great catastrophe in any part of the world.

He did not see why he should leave all the profits derivable from such events to the newspapers. Therefore, with a keen eye to business, he nearly starved himself, and wandered about the streets many a night, to save as much as he could. At last he had a few pounds for a capital; and then he waited for some big misfortune to happen.

What did happen was the frightful Overend and Gurney smash—a financial catastrophe which plunged thousands and thousands into ruin and poverty. Everybody was talking about the affair, and the interest in it rose to fever heat.

Then the humble capitalist sank all his money in bringing out a sensationally-written and crudely-printed account of the failure. It sold like wildfire, and the profits helped him to embark in similar ventures, as fresh catastrophes occurred; until he had laid the solid foundation of a fortune.—Pearson's Weekly.

A DIPLOMAT'S QUALIFICATIONS.

Tommy: "Pop, does a diplomat have to know much?"

Tommy's Pop: "Well, he has to know enough not to know too much."

away employed—himself. The king says: "Farewell, go to thy house, and see thy little children again; let thy name be good in thy town; these are my wishes for thee." Full of gratitude, the sailor promises to mention the king to Pharaoh, and return with "a ship of treasures, such as are fit for a god, a friend of men in a far-off land." The answer of the serpent is valuable. "When thou shalt depart from this place, thou shalt never more see this isle, for it will be changed into waves." Such are the main details of this document, but amid the romance it is possible to trace some solid substratum of truth. The islands filled with serpents may have some basis if we suppose that the voyage had not been on the open sea, but up the Nile to the regions about Khartoum and the Bahr-el-Gazal. Here the voyager would come upon the great marshes and the islands of mud or vegetation, which, at that remote period, would be swarming with serpents and the great amphibia.

In the time of the kings of the twelfth dynasty, especially in the time of Sankhara and Amenemhat I., many half-military, half-trading expeditions were sent up the Nile, and no doubt the voyagers returned with many a mariner's yarn. These floating islands, often covered with vegetation, and even trees, during storms or heavy floods, because saturated and sank out of sight, as the serpent king predicted. The idea of the locality is indicated when we see the presents which the sailor brings away: "Precious perfumes of Cassia, of sweet woods. Khol, abundance of incense, ivory tusks, baboons, and apes," all of which are products of Nubia and the Upper Nile. The time occupied in the journey,

THREE MONTHS EACH WAY.

would be about the time required, and certainly not sufficient for a voyage to Pune or Somaliland on the open sea. No doubt these ancient navigators, like those of more modern times, told these tales of strange adventure partially to deter others and to keep to themselves the ancient El Dorados of Africa, and also to give an exalted idea of their bravery.

Prof. Goléniescheff says it is probable that it was some such ancient seaman's yarn, coming in after years as part of the flotsam and jetsam of folk-lore, which formed the basis of the story of Sinbad the Sailor. That this charming story of the Arabian Nights is one composed of old stories gathered from many sources is beyond doubt. Two incidents can be traced to Old Babylonian sources. The great Rukh bird that carried the hero away is evidently a survival of the story of Etana trying to fly to Heaven, holding on to an eagle, a legend which was borrowed in Hebrew folk-lore, and attached to the deeds of Nimrod, and latter by the pseudo-Calisthenese attributed to Alexander the Great. So also the story of the Valley of Diamonds is an echo of the episode in the Chaldean epic, where Gilgamesh, Nimrod visits the distant Western mountains, where the sun sets guarded by scorpion men, and comes to the garden of jewels, where the leaves of the trees and the birds' nests are full of precious stones. Stories live on in the East for centuries, passing from nation to nation, and many a tale of old Egypt or older Chalda found its way by strange routes into the beautiful literature of the "Thousand and One Nights."

Husband (who makes a specialty of manufacturing excuses): "The truth is bound to leak out some time." Wife: "Yes; and I am inclined to believe that it leaked out of you long ago."

"I was wending an aw—account of a woman being hooked to death by a beastly cow, doncher know," remarked young Dudeleigh. "Weeily, I cawn't imagine a more howwible affair—can you, Miss Caustique?" "No, Mr. Dudeleigh," replied Miss Caustique, "unless it is being bored to death by a calf." And when she illustrated her remark with a large, open-faced yawn, young Dudeleigh proceeded to get a hurry on himself.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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AGUE CURE.
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We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinver's Cove at 5.30 p. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 3 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Yaruna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.50 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

S. A. IMMIGRATION.

The season now closing is easily the record breaker so far as immigration into Canada is concerned. At Quebec alone more than one hundred Thousand Immigrants will be registered, and when we consider that Montreal, St. John and Halifax are Ports of landing also, we get some idea of the mighty inrush of human souls into our Fair Dominion. In the doing of this the Salvation Army has figured largely and succeeded in dispersing its people well throughout Ontario.

Staff Capt. Creighton the Army's representative claims that much greater satisfaction would be secured to all if the farmers and others Employees could foresee their requirements some months or weeks ahead and send in their applications accordingly. He has found the Chief difficulties to arise from the fact that applications generally are not sent in until help is needed immediately, leaving little time for selection and transportation. Let Employes of Labor once acquire the habit of anticipating their want some reasonable time in advance and much greater good will result from this invasion of our shores by our friends from over the seas.

Forms of application can be had by addressing Brigadier Howels, 24 Albion St. Toronto, Ont. or at the office of this paper.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Alexander Glengarran.

If there is anything more contemptible than the man who sells his vote, it is the man who sells his vote and then does not deliver the goods.

Lindsay Post.

Well why shouldn't a poor scrub of a voter sell his franchise for \$10 where he has the example of leading members of parliament selling their honor for \$200,000?

Mr. Emerson, minister of rail ways, is making a record with the Inter-colonial. No more deficits, eh? It is hoped not. If the road is ever going to pay it should in these boom times.—Whig.

Toronto Globe.

The Inland Revenue Department is not moving too soon in punishing the adulterators of food. The difficulty would be greater if such dishonesty were allowed to develop into an important commercial interest.

Chicago Record-Her. Id.

Mrs Sage has given \$1000 to a church. It is the first bequest she has made out of the \$70,000,000 which was left in trust to her. She will have to pass it out more rapidly than this if she expects to get rid of all of it before she dies.

Kingston Whig.

Mr. Borden a "bandit"? Yet that is what Dr. Weldon called him. All men are bandits who accept the larger indemnity, and Mr. Borden's is now \$7,000 a year. He might have been referred to as the chief bandit.

Hamilton Times.

Billy Maclean of The Toronto World denounces Hon. Mr. Hyman as "the beneficiary of a fraud," and calls on him to resign. Billy's bona fides will always be suspected while he pockets the increased indemnity, which he denounces as a fraud on the Canadian people. Catch him disgorging!

Brantford Expositor

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Senna -
Ginger -
Peppermint -
Oil of Turpentine -
Honey -
Clarified Sugar -
Vanilla -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Pitcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Do You Want to Know

What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of medicines of known composition. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only add to the well-earned reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery" the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and out-spoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been compiled, from the standard medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, showing the strongest endorsements by leading medical writers of the several ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines. A copy of this little book is mailed free to any one desiring to learn more concerning the valuable, native, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few

A Few Corrections.

A few things picked up from a child's schoolbook: Never say, "I don't think it will rain." What you mean is, "I do think it will not rain." "All over the world" is bad; say "Over all the world." "The reason why" is not only incorrect, but doesn't sound as well as "The reason that." In the King James version of the Bible, quoted by some authorities as a standard of pure English, one may find the following, which occurs in Isaiah xxxvii, 36: "Then the angel of the Lord went forth and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand, and when they arose early in the morning, behold they were all dead corpses." In other words, the corpses arose early in the morning and found themselves dead. Don't say "A man fell off the dock." A man might fall into a dock, but to say that he fell off a dock is no better than to say he fell off a hole.

The Crested Rat.

The crested rat of East Africa is remarkable, first because of the great length of the black and white hairs down the ridge of the back, which are rendered the more conspicuous because the hairs along the sides of the body are so short and so differently colored, being brownish gray and looking for all the world as if some one had taken a pair of scissors and maliciously shorn off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur. Secondly, it is remarkable because the skull has a roofing of

at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p.m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.
 This boat can be charted red for excursions on very reasonable terms.
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 It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

announces as a fraud on the Canadian people. Catch him disgorging!

Brantford Expositor
 The bye-elections to fill the existing vacancies in the House of Commons are being strung along in a sort of endless chain. This is a departure from a well understood Liberal practice which ought not to be made without ample justification. After Alexander Mackenzie assumed office, and it became necessary to appeal to the people without waiting for Parliament to meet he put into force the policy of simultaneous polling, which the party had always stood for while in Opposition. Even in bye-elections this policy should be closely adhered to

Parry Sound Canadian.
 In our opinion the proper inspection of hotels, both licensed and otherwise will never be thoroughly carried out until the Government ceases appointing a local man as inspector. He should be brought from a different locality, which would make him free from any local prejudices and antipathies. He should be given salary sufficient to enable him to give his whole time to his inspector's duties. As it is now license inspectors receive such small salaries that they have to devote a good part of their time to their private business, and as the larger part of their income come from that source, and too rigid enforcement of the law is likely to injure it, it follows naturally that their public duties take second place.

Pressed to Death.
 An English court has sentenced a woman to imprisonment because she refused to speak during a trial. The old penalty for remaining mute under similar conditions was being pressed to death. The form of sentence set forth "the prisoner shall be laid in some low, dark house, where he shall lie naked on the earth and one arm shall be drawn to one quarter of the house with a cord and the other arm to another quarter, and in the same manner let it be done with his legs, and let there be laid upon his body iron and stone, as much as he can bear—or more." There the man had to lie. On the following day he was given three morsels of bread without water, on the following water, but no bread. And this was his diet until he died.

a pair of scissors and maliciously shorn off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur. Secondly, it is remarkable because the skull has a roofing of bones exactly resembling that of some turtles, while, furthermore, this roof has a granulated appearance recalling that presented by the skulls of certain fishes. In its habits it appears to be arboreal while from the structure of its teeth it would appear to be at least partly insectivorous.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of **The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser**, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy, last year we gave away 500,000 worth of these invaluable books. This year we shall give away \$50,000 worth of them. Will you share in this benefit? It so, send only 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



The Dog and the Stick.
 Professor Wilhelm Wundt, the famous German psychologist, tells of teaching a dog to jump over a stick. One day the professor commanded his dog to jump, but held out no stick. At first the dog seemed surprised, and on repeated ordering to jump he barked. At last he sprang into the air and barked very vigorously, as if to complain of the absurd and ridiculous command to jump when no stick was held out.

Man's Debasing Influence.
 "This African explorer whose experiences are being published in some of the papers says parrots are delicious eating. I always thought they were very tough."
 "But he refers to wild parrots. It's their association with men that makes most parrots tough."

A Bad Break.
 At a banquet held in a room, the walls of which were adorned with many beautiful paintings, a well known college president was called upon to respond to a toast. In the course of his remarks, wishing to pay a compliment to the ladies present and designating the paintings with one of his characteristic gestures, he said, "What need is there of these painted beauties when we have so many with us at the table?"

Signs of Brain Exhaustion.
 A doctor says that when a person begins to have doubts about the spelling of common words, to write an unnaturally small hand that shows a tendency to waver above and below a straight line and to grasp the pen with unnecessary force, especially at the end of a long word, then that person is suffering from brain exhaustion and ought either to take a complete rest or else to find work of an altogether new and different kind.

An Old Proverb.
 The proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention," can hardly be traced to one independent source. The idea was expressed by Persius, the Roman satirist, about 60 A. D. and is found in the precise form now quoted in Richard Franck's "Northern Memoirs" (printed in London in 1694) and in various later English writers.

Mother.
 Mother (entering parlor suddenly)—Mr. Snowball kissing you? I am surprised. Daughter—So am I, mother. He has been coming to see me five years and he never got up enough courage to do it before.

Confirmation.
 Blobs!—Poor old B Jones! The doctor says he won't live six months. Blobs!—I've been telling him that for the last two years.—Philadelphia Record.

The learned man has always richer within himself.—Phaedrus.

CASTORIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Ritchie*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought.

off the decorative hair, leaving only a dull underfur. Secondly, it is remarkable because the skull has a roofing of bones exactly resembling that of some turtles, while, furthermore, this roof has a granulated appearance recalling that presented by the skulls of certain fishes. In its habits it appears to be arboreal while from the structure of its teeth it would appear to be at least partly insectivorous.

A Curious Tomb.
 The most curious tomb in England is that of Lady Anne Grimston, daughter of the Earl of Thanet, who died nearly two centuries ago and was buried in Tewin churchyard. Upon her deathbed she disregarded the efforts of those who sought to administer spiritual comfort. An atheist she had lived, an atheist she would die. "It is as likely that I should rise again from the dead," she said, "as that a tree should grow out of the middle of my coffin." A tree has grown out of the middle of her coffin—an oak—and by its side a sycamore. The vault is square, of brick and granite. The two trees first filled the interior before they could find a way out. When they did burst through the masonry they so spread as completely to envelop the grave.

When Everything Is Poisonous.
 All substances, even eggs, are poisonous when they are injected in certain quantities into the circulatory system of an animal. A French investigator has taken the powdered yolk of a duck's egg, treated it with a 20 per cent solution of salt and injected it into the veins of an animal until it died. In order to kill a rabbit fifty-five grains of the substance were required for each pound of the rabbit's weight. The yolk of a hen's egg is less poisonous, but that of a turtle more so than that of a duck. The albumen of eggs is also poisonous.



Royal House



C mal whi far lack qua as 1 cern
 is n pure the mill give tious whe your from Ogil
 "O tains some grocer

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.


His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion*.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



EVERY HOME NEEDS ZAM-BUK

EXPERIENCES OF HOUSEKEEPERS WHO KEEP IT HANDY

In every home cuts, bruises, scalds and similar injuries are sure to occur, especially where there are children. In most homes too chapped hands, chilblains, eczema, ring worm, ulcers and other skin diseases occur.

For these you need a balm which is purely herbal, free from mineral compound, free from animal fat, antiseptic, able to stop bleeding and which should heal.

Zam-Buk meets all these requirements. Why not prove its merits. Read this:—Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—“In 40 years of housekeeping I have never met with such an excellent salve as Zam-Buk.”

Mrs. Everett Brown, of Markham, (Ont.), says:—“Zam-Buk cured some bad bruises on my knee. I also find it excellent for chapped hands.

Mrs. Lizzie Gilmour, of Kingston, says:—“I had an ulcerated leg, which became so bad that I could not wear a boot. The foot and ankle were swollen to nearly double their ordinary size and the pain was terrible. The ulcers spread in a ring all round the limb. Doctor's treatment brought no relief, and at one time it was thought only amputation could end the agony I suffered. Zam-Buk was brought to my notice, and I bought a few boxes. Each box gave me more ease and healed the ulcers. To-day I am quite cured, the limb is sound, and whereas before I could not stand, now I can go up and down steps with ease. I own it all to Zam-Buk.”

Zam-Buk also cures eczema, cold sores, ringworm, stiff joints, bad leg, sore nipples, boils, abscesses, blood poison, poisoned wounds, etc. Used as an embrocation it cures rheumatism and sciatica and rubbed well into the chest cures lung troubles, colds, etc. For all purposes to which a household balm is put Zam-Buk will be found unequalled. All druggists sell at 50c a box, or direct from the Zam-Buk Co. upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Effective.

Mr. Bowler—I should like to know what good all these cooking school lessons are doing our daughter?

Mrs. B.—Everything she cooks she brings home.

“Yes, and none of the family will touch 'em, and the things are just thrown away.”

“No, they are not. She gives them to beggars.”

“Hub! What good does that do?”

“We are getting rid of beggars.”

The Hesitant Swain.

He—What would your father do if I told him I wanted to marry you? She—He'd refer the matter to me. He (hopefully)—And what would you do? She—I'd refer the matter to the young man who proposed to me and was accepted while you were trying to make up your mind.—Bohemian Magazine.

A Little Short of Funds.

Mr. Tyte-Phist—More money? What have you done with that dollar I gave you last week? Mrs. Tyte-Phist—That's in the savings bank, but I can't draw the interest on it till next January. I want another dollar to run the house on in the meantime.

His Contribution.

“What did that old miser put down when you asked him to contribute to the charitable fund?”

“His foot.”

To wait and be patient soothes many

Our Voices Deepen.

The primitive inhabitants of Europe were all tenors; their descendants of the present time are baritones, and future generations will have semibass voices. The voice has a tendency to deepen with age. The tenor of twenty becomes the baritone of twenty-eight; and the bass of thirty-six. The inferior races have higher pitched voices than the more cultured. The negro has a higher voice than the white man. Among white races, the fair complexioned man has a higher voice than his darker skinned brother. The former is usually a baritone or a tenor, the latter a contralto or bass. It is asserted that tenors are usually of slender build, whereas basses are stout, but there are too many exceptions to such a rule for it to be reliable. The same remark applies to the statement that thoughtful men have deep toned voices and vice versa. The tones of a voice are perceptibly higher before than after a meal, for which reason tenors are generally careful not to sing too soon after dinner.—Pearson's Weekly.

Henry Clay's Popularity.

The greatest popular idol in a political sense the country has ever known was Henry Clay. Only one other American statesman ever possessed the quality called personal magnetism to the same extent that he did, and no other ever had a more enthusiastic personal following. He was an aspirant for president from 1824 to 1848, but never reached the goal. He received 37 electoral votes in 1824, 49 in 1832 and 105 in 1840, but never enough to elect him. Clay was elected speaker of the house of representatives on the first day of his term in that body and was five times re-elected. He was twice elected United States senator, once unanimously by the Kentucky legislature, and held several other high offices. If there was ever a popular idol in the politics of this country, it was Henry Clay, but he could not be elected president.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Old Plane Tree of Cos.

In the Island of Cos, in the Aegean sea, there stands, jealously guarded, a huge plane tree measuring nearly eight feet yards in circumference. It is surrounded by a podium, or raised platform breaking high, doubtless built to support the trunk of the tree after it had become hollow and weak from age. The lower branches are still well preserved and have been shored up by pieces of antique columns, over the upper ends of which the branches have grown like caps in consequence of the pressure of their own weight. Close by the tree is a solid marble seat, which is said to be the chair of Hippocrates, the father of medicine, and it is supposed that he taught the art of healing from that seat. He was born at Cos 460 B. C. This gives a clue to the age of the celebrated plane tree, which must be considerably more than 2,000 years old.

This Peculiar World.

This is a peculiar world, says an exchange. One is struggling for justice and another is fleeing from it. One man is saving to build a house and another is trying to sell his for less than cost to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to the theater and sending her flowers, with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is spending what gold he has in getting a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases that flesh is heir to and gets killed on a railroad. Another escapes with a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling while another

Red Rose Tea

“is good tea”

Use a package and you will not be satisfied with any other tea.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

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The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

VARICOCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
CURED.

AS No Names Used Without Written Consent.

If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: “At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart.”

We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

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RHEUMATISM FLIES

IN ONE TO THREE DAYS

WHAT A “HEAVEN BEGUN BELOW” IT WOULD BE TO MANY A WEARY SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND ALL THE KINDRED AILMENTS, IF FAITH WOULD TAKE HOLD OF AND USE SO RADICAL A CURE AS THE GREAT

South American Rheumatic Cure

Why, its very nature makes it the most natural and easy cure than human intuition and diligence have discovered. Its wonderful power is in its simplicity; its effectiveness is in its going right to the seat of the trouble, dispelling the causes that “bode evil,” give pain, stiffer joints, distort limbs, twist muscles, and when it reaches vital spots oftentimes cause death. South American Rheumatic Cure is as harmless as milk. One of its marvels is the rapidity with which it effects a cure and the testimony of the thousands who have “thrown away their crutches” and climbed from the valley of suffering to the mountain top of health would fill a book.

Don't be incredulous. Encouragement comes with the first dose no matter of how long standing.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS HAVE IT.
SOUTH AMERICAN NERVEINE for all stomach and nerve troubles.
SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE is a wonder worker. South American Kidney Cure gives relief in six hours in all kidney troubles.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth

"His foot."

To wait and be patient soothes many a pang.—Dutch Proverb.

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

HALK dust is fine and white, but it won't make good bread. Fine, white flour is all right as it goes, but if it lacks nutrition its other qualities amount to nothing as baking is concerned.

White Flour

Not only the finest and best of flours but also the most nutritious. It is produced by a process which preserves all of the nutritive properties of the wheat in the best form for use. You can get it from your grocer.

White Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL

"Ivlie's Book for a Cook," containing 30 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling while another pays his debts and stays at home.

Consoling.

A New England congressman once went to Franklin Pierce demanding an office for a constituent. Pierce sent him to James Guthrie, secretary of the treasury. By and by the congressman returned to the president in great dudgeon.

"What did Guthrie say to you about appointing your friend?" inquired the president. "He said he would be hanged if he would."

"Did Guthrie talk that way to you?" "He did."

"Well, that's the way he talks to me, too," was Pierce's consoling reply.

Golf or Croquet?

It was a twosome. The player who drove off first had bandy legs. The second in driving off did not notice that his opponent had got in front of him and the ball ran through between the opponent's legs. Turning around in anger the bandy legged one said, "Here, mun, that's no golf!" "Weel," said the other, "if it's not golf it's croquet."—Scottish Referee.

An Inch or So Below.

"It's funny," began the long winded bore, "but nobody ever seems glad to see me."

"Well, and have you never found out the cause of your unpopularity?"

"No, I can't discover it."

"That's strange, because it's right under your very nose."—Philadelphia Press.

A Contingency.

"Haven't I a right to do as I like with my money?" inquired the multimillionaire.

"You have," answered the sardonic person, "if your lawyer is smart enough to draw up a will that can't be contested."—Washington Star.

Well Supplied.

Singleton—I suppose your wife has a lot of will power. Wedderly—Yes, but she has a lot more won't power.—Chicago News.

An angry man is again angry with himself when he returns to reason.—Publius Syrus.

Grumbling.

Grumbling is a potent cause of ill health. It keeps the sensitive nerves constantly vibrating with discordant emotions and not only hurts the grumbler, but every one who hears it. It really prepares the system of the grumbler for an attack of any malady that happens to be prevalent.

Slight Mistake.

"Walter, what does this mean? Twenty-five francs for two hard boiled eggs?"

"Very sorry, sir. Slight mistake, sir. I've given you the bill intended for the American at the next table."—Pele Mele.

An Air Brush.

Dottle was asked, "What is a fan." After a moment's thought Dot replied, "A fan is a thing to brush warm air away with."

But human bodies are sic fools, for at their colleges and schools, that when nae real ills perplex them they make enow themselves to vex them.—Burns.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

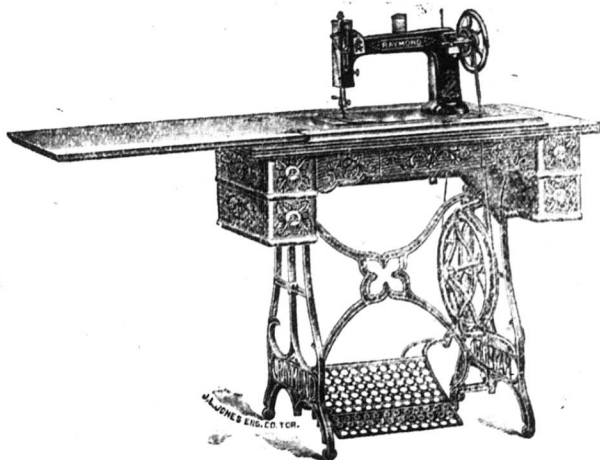
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOUND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS

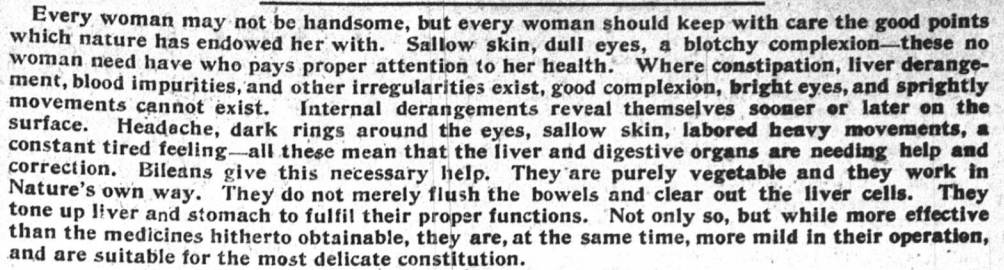
—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c



MRS. A. TRAVIS, of Gringley, says:—"I got completely 'run down' in health, my strength went. I was constipated, had frequent headaches and my skin became as yellow as a guinea. Food gave me gas and hours upon hours have I laid awake at night quite unable to get any sleep because of indigestion. I lost flesh and became quite wasted. Medicine did not seem to do me any good at all. One day bileans were recommended to me, and I decided to give them a trial. They did what other medicine had failed to do, and soon after I began to take them I felt an improvement. I persevered with them until they cured me, they cleared my skin, rid me of constipation, banished my headache, ended the indigestion, and made me well and hearty again."

BILEANS ARE A CURE FOR:
headache, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion,
and all digestive disorders, female ailments, skin eruptions,
biliousness, sick headache, and waste in the stomach,
foul breath, dizziness, wind pains, anemia, debility etc.

Obtainable from all druggists at 50 cents per box, or
from Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt, of
price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

To obtain a free sample box, cut
out this coupon and send it, with full
name and address and one cent
stamp (to pay return postage) to the
Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto.

BILEANS
One Trial Box
The Naparac
Express

BILEANS
One Trial Box
The Napanee
Express

Bileans
FOR
Illiousness

Unfortunately a good many men have the conviction that they must keep exerting themselves all the time. They call every moment wasted which is not spent in activity of some kind, either physical or mental. Such men are taking the quickest means to burn themselves out. You cannot live well and keep happy under a constant and tyrannical sense of effort. There must be times of play, times to let up the tension and to do easy and natural things which don't require conscience and exact attention. Horace Bushnell, the great Connecticut minister, recognized this when he said, "Let's go sin awhile." Sinning has the advantage of being easy, and there are times when the easy thing is the right thing. A man who takes no time off for one kind of play or another, but who keeps the anxious, conscientious look on his face day in and day out, may be on the road to heaven, but he will find that the sanitarium is a way station.

In the ancient times there lived a wonderfully wise man, of whom it was said that he could answer correctly any question put to him. There was one, however, who thought himself clever enough to outwit the sage. This man took a poor, captive bird and clasped it so closely in his hand that only the head and tail were visible.

"Tell me," said he to the renowned guesser of riddles, "is the bird which I hold in my hand alive or dead?"

If the answer were "Dead," thought this artful plotter, he would just open his hand and let the bird fly. If the answer were "Alive," he would with one little squeeze crush the poor bird to death.

In December, 1800, a few days after congress had for the first time met in our new metropolis, I was one morning sitting alone in the parlor when the servant opened the door and showed in a gentleman who wished to see my husband. The usual frankness and ease with which I met strangers were somewhat checked by the dignified and reserved air of the present visitor, but the chilled feeling was only momentary, for, after taking the chair I offered him in a free and easy manner and carelessly throwing his arm on the table near which he sat, he turned toward me a countenance beaming with an expression of benevolence and with a manner and voice almost femininely soft and gentle entered into conversation on the commonplace topics of the day, from which, before I was conscious of it, he had drawn me into observations of a more personal and interesting nature. I know not how it was, but there was something in his manner, his countenance and voice that at once unlocked my heart, and in answer to his casual inquiries concerning our situation in our new home, as he called it, I found myself frankly telling him what I liked or disliked in our present circumstances and abode. I knew not who he was, but the interest with which he listened to my artless details induced the idea he was some intimate acquaintance or friend of Mr. Smith's and put me perfectly at my ease—in truth, so kind and conciliating were his looks and manners that I forgot he was not a friend of my own until on the opening of the door Mr. Smith entered and introduced the stranger to me as Mr. Jefferson.

Among the most notable exhibits will be displays that will be made by the Ontario Fruit Experiment Stations, the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, and the Ontario Agricultural College at exhibit, which will be inspected by the senior pupils of the city schools of Toronto, who have been given a part holiday for this purpose.

The exhibition is to be opened on the evening of Tuesday November 6th, by Premier Whitney. There is reason to believe that in time this annual ex-



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Any inventor or holder of a sketch and description may submit a request for our opinion as to whether his invention is, e.g., a patentable matter. Communications should be confidential. (Handbook on Patents, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651,

Scientific American.
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GIVE THE
 BABY



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
 To Gray Women, assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Strengthen the Stomach, give Blood and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Pains, Alleviate Nervousness, Cure Indigestion, Headaches, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING, CURS' FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.
WHAT WE WILL DO. Any person sending their address will have sample sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
 Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
 GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
 No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906

Bannockburn and Timworth to Napanee and Deseronto.		Miles		No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40				
Albion	3	6:15	1:50				
Camden East	8	6:25	2:05				
Strathcona	14	6:40	2:25				
Newburgh	20	6:55	2:45				
Timworth	27	7:10	2:55				
Napanee	33	7:25	3:10				
Deseronto	37	7:35	3:25				
Camden East	40	8:10	3:30				
Strathcona	46	8:25	3:35				
Newburgh	51	8:40	3:40				
Timworth	57	8:55	3:45				
Napanee	63	9:10	3:50				
Deseronto	69	9:25	3:55				

Deseronto and Napanee to Timworth and Bannockburn.		Miles		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35				
Napanee	9	7:20	1:15				
Timworth	17	7:40	1:35				
Bannockburn	27	8:00	1:55				
Deseronto	37	8:20	2:15				
Napanee	46	8:40	2:35				
Timworth	57	9:00	2:55				
Bannockburn	69	9:20	3:15				
Deseronto	81	9:40	3:35				
Napanee	93	10:00	3:55				
Timworth	105	10:20	4:15				
Bannockburn	117	10:40	4:35				
Deseronto	129	11:00	4:55				

Kingston and Deseronto to Napanee and Deseronto.		Miles		No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Kingston	0	6:00	1:40				
G. T. B. Junction	3	6:15	1:50				
Glenvale	10	6:30	2:05				
Strathcona	14	6:45	2:20				
Newburgh	19	7:00	2:35				
Timworth	27	7:15	2:50				
Napanee	33	7:30	3:05				
Deseronto	37	7:45	3:20				
Camden East	40	8:00	3:35				
Strathcona	46	8:15	3:50				
Newburgh	51	8:30	4:05				
Timworth	57	8:45	4:20				
Napanee	63	9:00	4:35				
Deseronto	69	9:15	4:50				

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.		Miles		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Deseronto	0	7:00	12:35				
Napanee	9	7:20	1:15				
Timworth	17	7:40	1:35				
Bannockburn	27	8:00	1:55				
Deseronto	37	8:20	2:15				
Napanee	46	8:40	2:35				
Timworth	57	9:00	2:55				
Bannockburn	69	9:20	3:15				
Deseronto	81	9:40	3:35				
Napanee	93	10:00	3:55				
Timworth	105	10:20	4:15				
Bannockburn	117	10:40	4:35				
Deseronto	129	11:00	4:55				

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.		Miles		No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Napanee	0	6:00	1:40				
Deseronto	37	7:00	2:40				
Camden East	40	7:15	2:55				
Strathcona	46	7:30	3:10				
Newburgh	51	7:45	3:25				
Timworth	57	8:00	3:40				
Bannockburn	69	8:15	3:55				
Deseronto	81	8:30	4:10				

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.		Miles		No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.		A.M. P.M.	
Stations							
Picton	0	6:00	1:40				
Deseronto	37	7:00	2:40				
Camden East	40	7:15	2:55				
Strathcona	46	7:30	3:10				
Newburgh	51	7:45	3:25				
Timworth	57	8:00	3:40				
Bannockburn	69	8:15	3:55				
Deseronto	81	8:30	4:10				

WALTER RATHBUN! President.
 H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent.
 D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

to death.
 But the wise man proved himself equal to the occasion and replied, "It is as you please."
 Each one holds within his or her grasp the fair bird of life. Which is it to be? A blessing or a bane? It is "as you please."

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter 'H' stamped on every Tablet!"

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my own until on the opening of the door Mr. Smith entered and introduced the stranger to me as Mr. Jefferson.
 I felt my cheeks burn and my heart throb, and not a word more could I speak while he remained. Nay, such was my embarrassment I could scarcely listen to the conversation carried on between him and my husband. For several years he had been to me an object of peculiar interest—in fact, my destiny—for on his success in the pending presidential election, or rather the success of the Democratic party (their interests were identical, my condition in life, my union with the man I loved, depended—"Washington In Jefferson's Time," by Margaret Bayard Smith, in Scribner's Magazine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's as difficult to find a friend as it is to lose an enemy.
 A luxury becomes a necessity after you get used to it.
 Unless you have money to burn don't try to keep the pot boiling in a poker game.
 It's difficult to convince a man that his money isn't on a sure thing until after the race.
 Don't worry over trifles. If you must worry, pick out something worth while, then get busy.
 When you have them they are opinions; when other people have them they are delusions.
 It's an easy matter to size up a man if his dog crawls under the house every time he sees him approaching.
 When a man tells you how you ought to run your business, just take a look at the way he is running his own.

The exhibition is to be opened on the evening of Tuesday November 6th, by Premier Whitney. There is reason to believe that in time this annual exhibition will become as noted in Canada as the Royal Horticultural Exhibition in London, England.

Women Writers.
 We know a number of women writers, and many of them are very good looking—much better looking, at any rate, than men writers, whose appearance is very seldom as attractive as their works.—Academy.

Great Discovery.
 The editor of a Kansas paper states that he once borrowed a Winchester rifle and started up the street a few days after to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath, and every one he met insisted on paying what he owed him. One man wiped out a debt of ten years' standing. On his return to his office he found a load of hay, fifteen bushels of corn, ten bushels of potatoes, a load of wood and a barrel of turnips that had been brought in. We would like to borrow a Winchester for a day or two.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

It Helps Women to Win and Hold Men's Admiration, Respect and Love.

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular periods, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. T. E. Gillis, Windsor, N. S., describes her illness, and cures, in the following letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
 "When I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was suffering with weakness and womb trouble, headaches, backaches, and that worn-out, tired feeling. I have only taken the Vegetable Compound a few short weeks, and it has made me well, strong and robust. I believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is without equal for female troubles."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating, (or flatulence), inflammation or ulceration, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Flavor of Antiquity.
 In the little town of Munsiedel, in Bavaria, there exists one of the most curious charitable foundations in the world. One of the burghers, Christopher Wanner, died in 1451 and left his fortune for the establishment of a home for aged poor. He attached, however, the condition that every old man who was taken in should wear his beard and the same cut of clothes and cap as he himself used to wear. Consequently, after the lapse of hundreds of years, the ancient pensioners are still to be seen wandering about the streets of Munsiedel in the costumes of the fifteenth century.

His Only Occupation.
 "Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undah-standin' dat my husban' collects de pay."
 "But why can't you collect it yourself, Manda?"
 "Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get."

The Youth's Companion in 1907.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION announces among the attractions of its 52 issues in 1907.

TWO HUNDRED
practical papers, serviceable to young people who have their way to make in the world, helpful in their insistence on worthy ideals in every relation of life, useful in the home—particularly the regular series "Till the Doctor Comes."

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY
capital stories—humorous stories, character stories, stories of life on the farm in the great cities, on the sea, in the wilderness. Among them will be Five Serial Stories by five COMPANION favorites: Hamlin Garland, Adeline Knapp, Ralph Barbour, Grace Richmond and Holman F. Day. There will be a series, also, based upon incidents in American History illustrative of life and times in America from the first colonial planting to the close of the Civil War.

ONE THOUSAND
short notes giving concisely, clearly and accurately the important news of the times in public affairs, and in the fields of science and industry.

THREE HUNDRED
contributors giving assurance that every need and every taste among COMPANION readers will be satisfied. Governor Folk of Missouri, Edward Everett Hale, Margaret Deland, Col. T. W. Higginson, Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army, Gen. A. W. Greely and Ion Perdicaris are among them.

TWO THOUSAND
one-minute stories, anecdotes, bits of humor—sketches which take not more than a minute to read. They are always new, always well told, and in great quest by preachers and after-dinner speakers.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber of 1907 who sends \$1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1906, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$16,200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Truils, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

NEWBURGH.

October 24th.

The annual convention of the Epworth Leagues of Napanee and Tamworth districts, was held in the Methodist church here, on Wednesday, October 17th. There was a large attendance of delegates and a very interesting convention was held. Rev S. F. Dixon, conference Epworth League president, and Rev. Mr. Norman returned missionary from Japan, were present, and gave excellent addresses. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Rev. R. Duke, Selby; president, Rev. E. Farnsworth, Yarker; first vice-president, Miss Baker, Napanee; second vice-president Mrs. F. L. Hooper, Napanee; third-vice-president, Delbert Sexsmith, Selby; fourth vice-president, Miss Jackson, Enterprise; fifth vice-president, Mrs. Edmunds, Deseronto; secretary, W. D. M. Shorey, Newburgh; treasurer, Miss Wood, Tamworth; representative on conference executive, Rev. R. A. Whittam, Wilton.

A very successful Sunday school and Christian Endeavor convention was held in the Presbyterian church, on the same day. Speakers from a dis-

FALL WORK AGAINST INSECTS.

The time of year has now arrived when most of our insect foes have ceased their active work and are withdrawn from observation and consequently most people come to the conclusion that the seasons fight is over and that nothing need at present be done. But this is very far from being the case. There are many destructive insects that can be more easily dealt with now than at any other time of the year.

First and foremost the Pea-weevil. The losses from this insect have been very much lessened during the last two seasons in Ontario, but this does not mean that we have got rid of the trouble. The insect is still with us, but being in greatly reduced numbers can the more easily be dealt with. If there is the least suspicion of the presence of the tiny beetle in the newly harvested peas, they, and in any case peas intended for seed should be at once treated with bisulphide of carbon which will kill every one that is exposed to its fumes. The method is familiar enough; put the peas in an air tight cask or bin, and place in an open pan on top of them one ounce of the bisulphide of to every 100 lbs. of peas (a bushel weighs about 60 lbs.) cover up tightly and leave for 48 hours. Then open up either out of doors or where there is a thorough draft of air; do not allow any fire or light to come near it, as the vapour is very inflammable and explosive; every weevil and other insect among the peas will be dead and non-infested seed will be available for next year. The same treatment should be used for the Bean-weevil, which is a serious pest in some parts of the province.

In addition of this treatment of the peas themselves, the pea-straw and rubbish should be cleared up and burnt and all refuse where threshing has been done should be similarly got rid of. This will destroy any weevils that have already come out and are hiding away for the winter. It will pay to do this whether the insect is known to be present or not.

This brings us to the next important matter, namely clean farming and gardening. All sorts of insects find their winter quarters in refuse. Many that infest grain take refuge in the stubble, others are sheltered by lost rubbish, others again hide in tufts of grass, among the woods in fence corners, under bark, where ever in fact there is shelter of any kind. Now is the time to turn them out and expose them to the frost and wet. Clean up and burn weeds of every kind, this will destroy many seeds as well as insects. Leave no heaps of rubbish anywhere. Gather up and add to the manure pile the leaves and stalks of roots, potatoes, &c. Plough up old pasture that are infested with white grubs or the larvae of Rose beetles. Scrape the rough bark off the trunks and limbs of fruit-trees, but this may be done later or in the winter. By keeping the farm, the orchard, and the garden clean, myriads of insects will be prevented from finding on the premises the shelter they need during the winter and will either perish or go somewhere else for a hiding place, and thousands more that are in the egg or chrysalis stage will be destroyed. Many, no doubt, will think all this too much trouble, but if they faithfully try it they will soon find that it pays

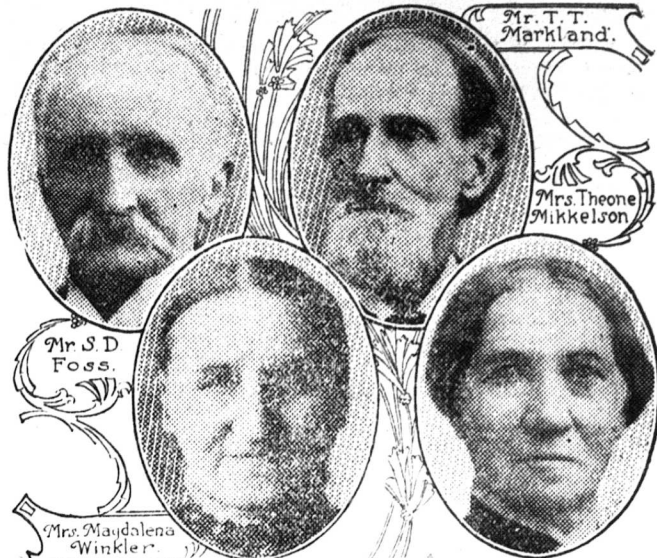
How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. S. D. FOSS, 116 S. E. 6th street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I wish to congratulate you on your medicine, Peruna. I have been a sufferer with catarrh of the stomach for over two years, but since I have commenced to take your remedy I have been steadily improving until now I can safely say I feel no more of my old trouble, and as a matter of course, I will always have a good word for Peruna."

A GOOD WORD FOR PE-RU-NA.

"I recommend it to all my friends."

Mrs. Magdalena Winkler, Route 4, Westminster, Md., writes:

"I thank you very much for your advice. I can safely say that Peruna and Manalin have saved my life."

"When I wrote to you the first time, asking your advice, my condition was so poor that I did not expect to live through the winter, but now I am perfectly healthy. I cannot praise your medicine enough and I recommend it to others."

PRaise FOR PE-RU-NA.

T. T. Markland, a well-known business man of Cincinnati, O., writes from 3100 Woodburn Ave., as follows:

"I find that in my case Peruna is a flesh builder. I am now at work every day, and have gained ten pounds. I took your Peruna according to directions, and the result was more

GAINED 10 LBS. IN WEIGHT.

than I expected. I can now breathe with ease, and also my cough is stopped. I had it for six months before I took down with the grip."

"I took no other medicine but Peruna and it accomplished all. You told me in your first letter that Peruna would cure me and it has."

"I am seventy-three years old and can attend to my work and business as usual."

Mrs. Theone Mikkelsen, Brigham City, Utah, writes:

"I wish to thank you for all the good Peruna has done me. I am entirely free from the cough which used to bother me so much every winter."

"My kidneys are also in good condition, and I feel stronger and better all over. For all these I give the credit to your excellent medicine, Peruna. I am pleased to recommend it to everybody."

GIVES PE-RU-NA CREDIT.

William Love is convalescent, after his illness.

Miss Florence Joyner is spending a week with friends in Colebrook.

George Joyner has gone to Sydenham to spend the winter.

Clarence Lapum has returned, after spending three months with his uncle.

Miss Florence Brown, Chicago, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown, will go down to Kingston this week, where she will be the guest of Miss M. Graves.

James Dawson, Odessa

James Huff and B. Rose each raised from three acres of ground, five hundred bushels of potatoes.

Col. Clyde, Odessa, was in our midst a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush spent Sunday with friends in Thompsonville.

Harold Huff, Camden East, was the guest on Sunday last, of his sister, Miss Jessie Huff.

The Czar has granted full religious freedom to the set of Old Believers.

Bandits have looted several villages in the neighborhood of Tangier, Morocco.

Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of the Toronto Brewing & Malting Company by the Cosgrave Brewing Company, Limited.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Vapo-Cresolene

conference executive, Rev. K. A. Whittam, Wilton.

A very successful Sunday school and Christian Endeavor convention was held in the Presbyterian church, on the same day. Speakers from a distance were present and the sessions were a great success. Delegates from each convention extended fraternal greetings to the other. Owing to the illness of Rev. J. Gandier, Rev. J. F. Mears preached the Thanksgiving sermon in the Methodist church on Thursday morning.

A very interesting game of football was played on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day between the high school team and a team from the town, the students winning 1 to 0. The game was closely contested, and the pace set was fast. The line up was: Town goal, Spinks; backs, Sutton, Harold Ryan; halfbacks, O. Sutton, Shails, Boyce; forwards, Dunn, Farley, Clancy Canway, Miette, N. H. S., goal, Wilson; backs, Hain, Clark; halfbacks, Patterson, Bradshaw, Dougan; forwards, Shorey, Nesbit, Shewley, F. Ryan, M. Conway. Referee, W. D. M. Shorey Umpires, Miller and Loucks.

Mrs. A. Madden, Mrs. Mears and Miss "Dot" Mears spent Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Percy Madden returned home on Saturday, after a two months' trip in the west.

Mrs. Watts and Mrs. Clark, Odessa, spent Wednesday of last week at Mrs. S. Shorey's.

Miss Edna Amey, Bicknell's Corners, spent Thanksgiving day with Miss Gertie Nesbit, Miss Birdie Hinch, Centreville, spent Thanksgiving day at Dr. Beeman's.

Miss Florence Thompson, Foxboro, spent Sunday with Miss Chant. Miss Thompson sang a solo in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

C. H. Finkle was in Belleville at the last meeting of the Hastings county council in connection with his bill for damages. It will be remembered last summer the bridge at Lonsdale gave way and Mr. Finkle's load of carriages with its driver, were thrown into the river. The council paid Mr. Finkle's bill in full and made a satisfactory settlement with Mr. Barrett, the driver.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Considerate.

Mrs. Dove-Henry, I think you are positively cruel. Here I've tried so hard to cook you a nice dinner and you haven't had a word to say to me about it. Mr. Dove-Darling, I love you too much for that. If I said what I thought you'd never speak to me again.

Painfully Economical.

Husband—You are not economical. Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is?

The Truth of It.

Blusters—I dare say I do look mad. I understand Jigley says I'm the worst liar he ever saw. Wiseman—Oh, that's a gross libel! Blusters—Of course it is. Wiseman—Well, I should say. Why, everybody admits you're a pretty good liar.

Literary Clubs.

Literary clubs are a very harmless form of hero worship. They make just the same excuse for literary people to meet together as whist or bridge to a less bookish class.—Sphere.

Refrigerators and Hammocks

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LAPUM.

(For last week.)

The sermon given in the meeting house, here, on Thanksgiving day, by Rev. R. A. Whittam, was appreciated by a large congregation. Our Sunday school closes on Oct. 28th. We are very grateful to the superintendent, Wilbur Love, for the interest he has taken in the Sabbath School, and hope to see him in the same office the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush spent Sunday with friends in Thompsonville. Harold Huff, Camdan East, was the guest on Sunday last, of his sister, Miss Jessie Huff.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher

Deseronto, Ont., Oct. 23 Albert Fields, an employee of the Standard Chemical company, while engaged in taking a valve off one of the boilers, neglected to shut off the steam, when the steam rushed through the aperture and quickly enveloped him. The unfortunate man was taken to his home as soon as possible. The skin, from over half of his body, is entirely gone, and he is in a very serious condition. The doctors hope to save his eyesight.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.

LEWIS, MILES CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307

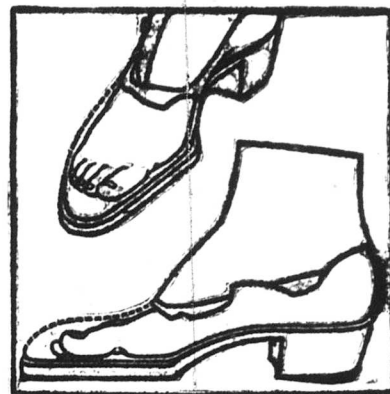


HAS EASY INSIDES

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER TWELVE



Grinding, binding, blistering Insides



Foot-rite Easy Insides

The feet work harder than any part of the body. They must walk long distances behind the plow or on fatiguing city pavements stand many tedious hours behind counter or before bench, or endure irksome confinement under desk or machine.

Do they deserve kind treatment? Yes! Do they get it? No! Man is kind to horses' feet—cruel to his own. He shoes his horse with skill and care to insure perfect comfort, but shoes himself with any old shoes—shoes that squeeze, pinch, deform and blister his feet.

If you want to be kind to your faithful, burden-bearing, hard-toiling feet, we'll tell you how. Call on the Foot-rite retailer in your town. His name's below. Don't be timid. You'll find his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store. Let him fit you with a pair of Foot-rites. You'll find something unusual about their insides. You'll find your feet feeling almost as free, unconfined and comfortable as unshod feet. Why? Because Foot-rites are built with Easy Insides. And why have they Easy Insides? Ask the Foot-rite retailer. He'll explain how the Easy Insides are constructed—with supple Normal-Calfskin in the uppers to give the feet a soft, soothing covering. With wrinkleless uppers free from hard, stiff creases which rub and grind the foot's top surface with emery-like roughness. With an inside shape that's the precise shape of your foot, due to the Foot-sculptured Last over which the inside was molded. And with a lot of other easy inside devices such as Toe-Freedom Uncollapsible Box Toes, Heel-Comforting Counters, Hurtless Instep Seams, Ivory-like Insoles, and "Won't Blister" Hooks and Eyes.

Foot-rite Easy Insides deserve the name of Kind Insides. You'll be for them strong after a few days' wear. Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every Pair Goodyear Welted.

THE Foot-rite SHOE

FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS

BOSTON

THE Foot-rite SHOE COMPANY, MAKERS

MONTREAL

Exclusive Agency

FRED CURRY

Napanee's Leading
Boot Shop.

SCORES HURLED TO DEATH

Three Electric Coaches Plunged From Thoroughfare Bridge.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 28.—A railroad accident even worse than the Meadow wreck of July 30, 1898, sent about 60 people to a sudden death this afternoon. The cars of the 1.30 o'clock train on the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad lines, due here at 2 o'clock, jumped the track on the trestle bridge over the Thoroughfare and before the passengers could escape they were hurled to a watery grave.

A TURNED-IN RAIL.

The accident is due to a rail "turning in." It appears that this rail, which was an outside one, must have been out of plumb about an eighth of an inch. The sharp flange of the electric train caught this and twisted it inwards. Had it spread instead of twisting inwards the accident never would have happened. This twist threw the first car off the track and into the water. The result was that the second and the third cars were dragged with it. While the third car was descending the rear portion of it struck a piece of the abutment, hung there for a short time and then slid into the water. But this brief stop saved several lives. A number of men and a few women leaped out of windows and the rear door either into the water or caught hold of a post and were rescued. It is said that fully 80 or 100 passengers were aboard, mostly all in the first and second cars. These lost their lives.

A MOMENT'S RESPITE.

When the rear car of the train caught on the abutment of the bridge, where it hung poised for a minute, there was a frantic rush of the passengers for the rear door. Probably a score or more got out and as the car plunged over the edge others leaped into the water. The car fell upon the others and slowly slid off into the water. The moment's respite, however, gave several passengers an opportunity to leap into the water before the car was altogether submerged.

TRAINMEN'S HEROISM.

Motorman Scott stuck to his post and went down with his train. Conductor Curtis also perished. The third trainman, Brakeman Wood, proved himself a hero. When the train left the rails and was bumping over the ties Wood ran to the rear door of the last car, threw it wide open and held it for the passengers to escape. He held the door open until the car slid off the bridge and went into the water with it. He then swam to the shore. His action in holding the door open probably saved many lives.

WORK OF RESCUE.

When the third car dropped into the

water Henry Roemer was in the act of crawling from a window. Freeing himself with an effort and being a strong swimmer, Roemer set about to help others. Swimming along the side of the fast-sinking car, he kicked out the glass and thus gave several passengers an opportunity to escape. One man was caught in a window and was drowned before he could extricate himself. The accident was witnessed by many people and rescue work was prompt. Strong swimmers endeavored to dive to the submerged cars in search of bodies, but so strong was the rushing tide that they were forced to desist. Professional divers were then called upon, who donned their armor and went down. But even then they were unable to do anything against the tide that swirled around the sunken coaches.

Among the passengers were twenty men of the Royal Artillery Band, who were on their way here from Philadelphia. One or two bodies of the bandmen were recovered early in the afternoon.

Chas. Kessler, a local merchant, was the first to arrive at the spot and displayed a cool head. He got an axe, jumped on the top of a submerged car and began to hack in the roof to liberate the imprisoned passengers. He did good work, but could not release many under the circumstances. It is believed, however, that he did get some of the women out. T. C. Smith of Newfield and A. R. Kelley of Jeffersonville, N. Y., who were passengers on the ill-fated train, got off at Pleasantville for no other reason than that something told them to change their minds about coming to Atlantic City. They heard of the accident afterwards and came over, thankful that they did change their minds.

SCENES AT THE WRECK.

A sickening scene at the wreck was when one of the men at work on the top of a submerged car discovered a woman's jewelled hand sticking through the roof ventilator. He worked heroically to get her body out, and finally succeeded in drawing it through the aperture. It has not yet been identified.

J. S. De Ford, a railroad man, saw a man clinging to the trestle, crying for help, and succeeded by crawling along the edge in reaching down and pulling him up safely. He was cut and bruised, and declined to give his name.

An Italian named Mareo Bona was rescued from the third car, but died later from his injuries. Boats soon swarmed about the spot where the cars went down, their location being marked by the tops of the trolley poles. Although the cars get power from a third rail they also carried trolley poles to take power from above if necessary.

Cheese—Ontario, 12½¢ to 13¢; Quebec, 12½¢ to 12½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Oct. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79¢; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½¢; December, 72½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1, 64½¢ to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 56¢; sample, 40 to 54½¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 45½¢; December, 42½¢ bid. Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat—December, 72½¢; May, 76½¢ to 76½¢; July, 78 to 78½¢; No. 1 hard, 76½¢; No. 1 Northern, 75½¢; No. 2 Northern, 73½¢; No. 3 Northern, 72½¢ to 73½¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$15.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Fashion Hints.

REALLY "PICTURE HATS."

The millinery is full of historic models more or less easy to recognize. Has the chapeau a little round crown covered with tightly drawn velvet or satin, with two bunchy rosettes of the same material above the ears and with feathers curling over the back? Du Maurier. Don't you remember the many maidens in his illustrations who wore the duplicates of this piece of headgear perched on the top of waved hair incased in nets?

If you have the narrow brim in front and the widely rolling brim in the rear, and a deep bandeau, with the whole of the trimming, with the exception of a narrow band, encircling the crown, and if you wear it quite tip-tilted, you are "after Nattier." These models are copied or evolved—for they have gotten a little away from the original—from the dainty models of the eighteenth century.

If you choose chapeau turning well over on one side, with quantities of soft velvet, with coque feathers of the same shade, and with an antique paste buckle clipping the brim and holding the feathers in place, you have a Rose du Barri.

An extremely tiny hat with feathers waving backward in the Du Maurier style, only smaller, belongs to the King Charles period. Side by side with this is the Gainsborough, in black velvet and feathers or covered with fruit and flowers. The Polichinelle hat again is seen in velvet, with its garlands of tiny silk and velvet roses; the velvet toques are Henry Deux. There is the immense felt hat worn by La Grande Mademoiselle in the days of the Fronde, and the soft puffed velvet crowns are exactly like those in the portraits by Reynolds and Romney.

All of these models were shown at the openings in close proximity. Some large hats are shown in inexpensive girlish models of the early Victorian type, with downward broad brim, in dark and medium-colored felts, being trimmed with a narrow folded band of silk and two "cabbage rosettes" on either side in contrast or in a light shade of the same.

CHIFFON LINGERIE.

Not many of us have yet fallen such helpless victims to the charms of the chiffon slips that silk slips are relegated hopelessly to the background. Instead, we are daily discovering new beauties in those very slips of silk, both the plain ones and those of as prettily flowered silk as ever graced a Pompadour.

But the craze for chiffon has had its influence upon them. The prettiest slips of all have flounces of chiffon set over the flounce of silk, and most of the flowered slips are practically drop-skirts to airy slips of chiffon which soften the flowers into misty, beautiful things.

Only the skirt is made separate from the outside. The silk, veiled with chiffon, is used as a lining for the waist, and, consequently, stitched into the seams with the outside. But the skirt is made entirely separate nine times out of ten—the tenth time joined only by being brought into the same waistband.

Fit they must, even more perfectly than they did a year ago, for the dress itself, if it is chiffon or some one of the other airy stuffs, is most probably full about the hips, and only a perfectly cut and fitted lining is possible with that. Even when cloth makes the dress, it is made upon circular lines, that show up every possible wrinkle in the slip underneath. Of course, with cloth there

THE CULTIVATION OF BULBS.

Notes by Mr. Wm. Hunt, Ontario Agricultural Society.

At the request of the Guelph Horticultural Society the following short notes on "Bulb Culture," have been prepared by Mr. Wm. Hunt, Ontario Agricultural College. These notes are furnished with bulbs given to scholars of Guelph schools by the Society, as premiums in geranium growing competition:

Dutch Hyacinths.—These hyacinths are best adapted for pot or window culture, as they are scarcely hardy when planted out of doors. Use loamy potting soil, or good garden soil. If earth from the garden is used, mix about one-fifth part of fine sharp sand with the earth. Plant the bulb so that the top of the bulb is about half an inch below the top of the pot. Press the soil fairly firm around the bulbs. Water them well, once, so as to moisten all the soil in the pot or box. The top of the bulb should be only just below the surface of the soil when potted. The surface of the soil should be about half an inch below the rim of the pot to allow space for water. Place the pot or box in a cool place, either out of doors or in the cellar, and cover it with about two inches of coal ashes, sand or light soil. If put in a cool, damp place they will require no more water until they are taken out. If they are put out of doors some extra covering of leaves or straw should be given to prevent them from being frozen too severely. Keep them in this cool, dark position for five or six weeks, or longer, until the roots are rooted well, when they can be brought into the window. Water must be given now, whenever the soil appears dry. Keep the soil always moist but not soddened, until they have done flowering. If potted in September or October and treated as described they should be in flower at Christmas or New Year's. Dutch hyacinths are of little use to grow the second year, although if kept dry when they have done flowering they will sometimes flower again the following season if repotted in autumn or planted out in the garden the following summer.

Narcissi and Tulips.—Both of these can be grown in pots or boxes in the window for winter flowering, or they may be planted out in the garden for spring flowering. If grown in pots or boxes for the window treat them as recommended for the Dutch hyacinths, although they will be a few weeks later in flowering.

If you wish to grow them out of doors plant them early in October. Dig the ground well and rake it fine. Then plant the bulbs in clumps, rows, or singly in the border. Dutch hyacinths, narcissi or tulip bulbs should be planted so that the tops of the bulbs are two or three inches below the surface of the soil, and should be about eight or ten inches apart. The surface of the soil should be patted down firm after the bulbs are planted. Dutch hyacinths are not quite hardy out of doors and require winter protection.

Narcissi and tulip bulbs are quite hardy, and will need no protection during winter. They will continue to grow and flower every spring for years if left undisturbed in the border.

All bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., should be potted and planted as above. In planting out of doors, however, smaller bulbs, such as crocus, snowdrops, chionodoxa, scilla, etc., can be planted closer together, but at only about half the depth recommended for Dutch hyacinths, narcissi and tulips. Crocus do not grow well as a rule indoors, but make good border bulbs.

CHANGES IN YUKON FORCE.

Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent, patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$15.50

Toronto, Oct. 30. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$1.50; second patents, \$1.40, and strong bakers', \$1.30, Toronto.

Barley—The market is steady at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 3 old American is quoted at 52½ to 53c on track, Toronto; New Canadian, 40c bid west.

Wheat—No. 2 white wanted at 70c outside, and at 71c at 70 per cent. points, without sellers. No. 2 mixed, 70c bid outside on G.T.R. or C.P.R. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c track, Point Edward, with 80c bid. No. 1 hard nominal at 82½c.

Barley—No. 2 was 50c bid east, and No. 3 extra, 47½c bid at 78 per cent. points on C.P.R. A car of No. 3 offered at 51c spot, Toronto, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 78c on C.P.R. or G.T.R. west, but none offered.

Oats—No. 2 white wanted at 35½c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and a 4c rate offered at 35c on a 9c rate to New York, with 34c bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 54c on G.T.R. west, without sellers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb. and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce and quoted at \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 15 to 16c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do, alive, 7 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Bound rolls are quoted at 29 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sold at 25 to 26c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.

Eggs—Quotations rule from 21 to 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¼ to 14c, and twins at 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 11½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Towers, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Grain—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable, but bids, though a fraction higher than yesterday, were about a cent a bushel out of line. Holders of oats on spot demand 39½c in store for No. 4, 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.40; winter wheat patents, \$1.40 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.05 to \$1.15; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$29; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled meal, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 13½c; barrel plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrel heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, 89 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.50. Eggs—Selects, 22 to 23c; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 23½c; medium grades, 22½ to 23½c.

to 70c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 75½c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c; No. 3 Northern, 72½ to 73½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35. Bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$15.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Weakness in prices was perceptible at the Western Market to-day.

A lower tendency was remarked in the market for exporters' cattle. The run of prices was from \$4 to \$4.65. The most of the cattle sold under \$4.50 per cwt.

Choice butchers', \$1.40 to \$1.50; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.50; common, \$2.25 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.50 up.

Feeders and stockers were wanted. Short-keeps, \$4 to \$4.15; feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.70; stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.25; stock bulls, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, \$2.25 to \$2.55 per cwt.

Export lambs, \$5.25 to \$6; export ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Milch cows were steady to firm at \$25 to \$55 each.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.12½ for select, and \$5.87½ for lights and fats.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

Against Treatment of Japanese Children in California.

A despatch from Washington says: Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador, at a conference with Secretary Root on Thursday made the request on behalf of his Government that the United States see that Japanese subjects in California were accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including the right of children freely to attend the public schools of San Francisco. Secretary Root will take the matter up with the President, and it is likely that representations will be made to the authorities. The Ambassador said the exclusion of Japanese children from San Francisco schools was the chief cause of the harsh criticisms of the United States. He was inclined to discount the other causes given for the sentiment against the United States.

The action against the Japanese* is regarded as extremely serious by Viscount Aoki, and he made no attempt to discount its importance. "After the years of friendship between the two nations," said he, "it seems too bad that the poor innocent little Japanese school children should be subjected to such indignities."

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Overpower Guards and Make Their Escape.

A despatch from London, England, says: When a warder in the jail at Gloucester noticed that the light was out in one of the cells between 8 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, he incautiously opened the door of the cell and a convict sprang upon him and knocked him down, rendering him unconscious. The convict then seized the warder's keys and released convicts from their cells. The governor of the jail was aroused by the tumult and hurried to the spot. But the convicts seized him and threw him into a cell with the unconscious warder and locked them in. The freed convicts then hurried to the main entrance, overthrew a warder who tried to stop them there and stripped him of his keys and money.

Five succeeded in escaping, the others being seized. The five rushed to the bank of the River Severn and demanded of a boatman that he row them across. He refused, and they then left the river and fled into the country.

NEW YORK'S BIG BUDGET.

Will Cost \$125,000,000 to Run City for a Year.

A despatch from New York says: The Board of Estimates has agreed upon a tentative budget. It will cost about \$125,000,000 to run the city Government of Greater New York next year.

other airy stuffs, is most probably full about the hips, and only a perfectly cut and fitted lining is possible with that. Even when cloth makes the dress, it is made upon circular lines, that show up every possible wrinkle in the slip underneath. Of course, with cloth there is no interlining of chiffon.

Yet the slips themselves are rarely made in circular styles, but are gored, the seams handled with exquisite care, so that they shall not show through as wrinkles.

Going to the other extreme, stockings, even those for winter, stay as chiffony as they were last summer. Silk stockings, by the way, are enjoying an almost unprecedented popularity. Where a woman used to indulge herself in an occasional pair, by way of an extra bit of daintiness, she's apt to have them by the half dozen.

COMING CRAZE FOR RED.

Evening dresses of brilliant red are to be worn this winter—a fad which may be happily affected by the pale type of women. Where one does not wear an entire red gown brilliant scarlet touches are combined with white, as, for instance, a coronet of vivid berries for the hair. This gay wreath was worn in England recently by an otherwise "white bride," and at many fall weddings red has been the contrasting color introduced in the bridesmaids' costumes.

One of the new winter costumes is the scarlet broadcloth with trimmings of black broadtail piped with scarlet velvet, finished with some huge black enamel buttons inlaid with gold. To go with this gown was a toque of white Astrakan trimmed with scarlet and white wings. The Princess Henry of Prussia has affected the red fad, and astonished everybody this year at Cowes by the vividness of her red and white costume, in which there was an open-throated blouse and a kind of Tam o' Shanter worn with yards of brilliant red veiling streaming from it.

BODY FOUND IN SLOUGH.

Supposed to be That of James Greenley, Forget, Sask.

A despatch from Moosomin, Sask., says: At an early hour on Friday morning James Kenan discovered the body of a man in a slough about a mile south of the town. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, having been in the water some five or six months. Apparently the unfortunate man had attempted to make his way across the slough, which is a large one, and, for some cause impossible at this late date to fathom, he fell where he was found. An envelope on the body addressed to James Greenley bears the business address of Dr. McDougall, at Forget, Sask. The register of the Hotel Grand, Moosomin, shows that one James Greenley registered there on June 4th last. The authorities at Forget have been communicated with in order if possible to fully identify the unfortunate man.

MATES CHOPPED HIS LEG OFF.

Remarkable Presence of Mind and Resolution of C. N. R. Engineer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Caught beneath his engine in the C.N.R. wreck at Eli, B. F. Unger coolly gave the directions by which his companions chopped off his leg to save his life. Steam was escaping from the shattered boiler, and the imprisoned man was being slowly roasted. He charged the fireman to tie a rope around the upper part of the limb that he might not bleed to death, then with one terrific blow of an axe the leg was chopped free and the engineer removed from the steam bath. He retained consciousness the entire time, and gave the orders that caused the appropriation of a hand-car on which he was brought to Winnipeg. For seven hours he sustained the awful pain, only to die in the St. Boniface Hospital on Wednesday morning.

Several Mounted Police Posts Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department is making sweeping changes in the Yukon with a view of reducing the force. In addition to Major Cuthbert, two others of the commissioned officers, Capt. McDonnell and Dr. Fraser, are to be transferred to the prairie provinces. The district police posts at Mayo and Glacier have been closed for the winter, as well as the police hospitals at White Horse and Dawson. Police patients will be cared for in the other hospitals of these towns.

The patrol steamer Vidette, which alone occupied the services of eleven men during the summer, has been sold and it is the intention to dispose of a large number of horses and dogs kept at the Dawson post. About the only work to be carried on during the coming winter will be the sending of a patrol from Dawson to Fort Macpherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie, as was successfully done last year. These changes will reduce the force in the Yukon to a considerable extent.

\$9,500 FIRE AT BARRIE.

Dymont Foundry and Cutting Sheds a Mile Apart Destroyed.

A despatch from Barrie says: Incendiaries are supposed to have been responsible for heavy losses sustained by the Dymonts here on Sunday morning. At 3 o'clock the cutting shed at Mickle Dymont and Son's woodyard was destroyed, with a loss of \$2,000, and shortly before 7 o'clock the Dymont foundry, a mile away, was seen in a blaze. It was totally destroyed with all its contents. The loss is \$9,500, with no insurance.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Crime of an Aged Man on Esplanade at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: On Saturday morning a man named George Lecouteur shot and instantly killed his wife on the Esplanade here. The pair, it seems, were sitting on one of the benches facing St. Louis Street, near the Garrison Club, when Lecouteur suddenly drew his revolver and fired, the bullet entering his wife's left cheek and passing through the brain, causing instant death. It is said the man has been acting strangely of late. Lecouteur was immediately arrested.

RUSSIA'S TRADE INCREASING.

Volume in Favor of the Empire in the Last Five Years.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The official returns of the Ministry up to the month of October place the exportations of the empire at 803,000,000 roubles; importations, 470,000,000 roubles. By comparison with the returns of the last five years the volume of trade in favor of Russia has increased 33 per cent.

The Government on Wednesday adopted the agrarian project drawn up by Gourko giving the peasants free disposal of the land purchased by the aid of the treasury.

ENLARGING POWER PLANT.

Lake Superior Corporation Will Spend a Million in Michigan.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. Chas. D. Warren, President of the Lake Superior Corporation, says a contract for improving the power plant in the Michigan Soo will be let in a few days. The plans are now in the hands of contractors. The cost of the improvement will be near \$1,000,000, and it will take five months to complete the work. Mr. Warren intimates that negotiations are now on for the sale of power to large industrial concerns which will locate there.

YOUNG FOLKS

A REWARD OF HONOR.

Her name was Honor Elizabeth Capen, but grandpa always called her "Honor Bright." She loved reading better than anything else, and she was never so happy as when curled up in some cozy corner with a story book.

One vacation Honor went to visit her grandpa. He was a minister, and had a large library. The moment Honor saw that delightful, book-filled room, she gave a cry of joy and rushed toward the shelves. But grandpa was afraid she read too much.

"Honor Bright," said he that evening, "would you like a turquoise ring?"

"A turquoise ring! Oh, grandpa!" cried Honor.

"Yes," said grandpa, "I'll give you the very prettiest one I can find if you will not open a single book or magazine for a week."

"A week—not read for a whole week!" gasped Honor.

"Wouldn't you like the ring, Honor Bright?"

"Yes, grandpa."

"Then will you try to earn it?"

"Yes, grandpa," said Honor.

The first days of that long storyless week passed very slowly. Then at last it was Sunday again. "To-morrow I can read," said Honor, happily.

That afternoon a steady rain set in. Grandpa had a caller, and grandma went upstairs for a nap. Honor, left to herself, wandered into the library. The big room seemed very dreary, and she wished she could think of something perfectly splendid to do.

Suddenly a bit of something red caught her eye, wedged in between the wall and the shelf above. She gave a pull, and down came a book—a very old and ragged book—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—and Honor had never read it.

Hour after hour flew by. The rain stopped, the fire died down, twilight shadows crept into the room, and still Honor Bright, deep in the story, read on and on and on.

"Honor! Honor!" called grandma at last. "Where are you? Grandpa has gone to the vesper service, but he left this for Honor Bright."

Honor opened the tiny box dreamily, and saw the little ring with the shining blue stones.

"Try it on, dear," said grandma. "I'm sure you deserve it—little Honor Bright."

But in a twinkling the little maid was out of the house and splashing through the puddles to the church across the street. "I would never be Honor Bright again if I kept it," she sobbed.

Grandpa was just entering the church when Honor overlooked him.

"Here's the ring, grandpa," she whispered. "I forgot and read all the afternoon, so I mustn't keep it a single minute." Then grandpa kissed her tenderly and said softly, "Of course not, my dear Honor Bright."

The next week Honor went home, and two months later, on her birthday, a little box came to her from grandpa. It contained the turquoise ring, inside of which, in tiny letters, was engraved, "Honor Bright."

HOLD ON, BOYS.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For God hath made them so."

Some boys, like some dogs, are contemptibly mean. They show their ugly natures every day. They pick quarrels with their schoolmates, and snarl and fight. They are overbearing and rude. They find unoffending good-natured boys, frighten them, threaten to strike them, step on their toes, and do other hateful things. Such boys make bad men. Thugs, and thieves, and "plug-uglies," and sharp criminals, all come from the ranks of bad boys. Some are

HEALTH

VENTILATION IN WINTER.

It is beginning to be more generally realized that the overheating and faulty ventilation of dwellings is an important factor in pre-disposing to many forms of illness.

The custom of living in rooms habitually kept at a temperature above seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and with the atmosphere surcharged with noxious gases and deficient in the moisture necessary for the health of the delicate linings of the air-passages, renders the body much less able to resist the effects of exposure to cold and wet, and is one of the most important reasons why, in some families, coughs and colds are matters of everyday occurrence.

The stiffness of the air produced by the presence of numerous people in small rooms is due not only to the consumption of oxygen and the accumulation of carbon dioxide gas, but also to the formation in small quantities of a highly poisonous substance called "crowd-poison." In addition, noxious gases arise from the imperfect combustion of coal in stoves or furnaces and of gas or oil in other forms of heaters, while the air in steam-heated apartments is always abnormally dry unless special pains are taken to supply the necessary moisture.

Living in such rooms is productive of general depression, headache, inability to concentrate the thoughts and bad temper, and is particularly harmful for children, whose bodily and mental development is interfered with, and who are rendered very susceptible to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs.

Owing to the means of heating and the increased amount of artificial illumination, the frequent airing of rooms is even more essential in winter than in summer, and at least once a day fresh air from outdoors should be allowed to circulate through each room. If the apartment must be occupied while this is done, thorough ventilation is possible without danger by resort to an old and simple, but very effective, plan. A board about six inches wide is cut so that its length equals the width of the window, and is placed on the edge under the lower sash, which is shut down upon it. In this way air enters freely through the space between the two sashes, but the current is directed upward, and no draft is felt in the room.

It should not be forgotten that the ideal plan permits the escape of the stale air at the same time that fresh air is being admitted, and that an open fireplace in operation forms one of the most satisfactory means of household ventilation.—Youth's Companion.

CARE OF THE TEETH.

Avoid all rough usage of the teeth, such as cracking nuts, biting thread, etc., as by so doing even good sound teeth may be injured.

If you think a tooth is beginning to decay, that is the time to have it attended to.

Small stoppings will last a long time, and large stoppings will make a tooth useless for years.

Children should be brought from time to time to have the first set of teeth examined, because then the second set of teeth is more likely to be good and strong.

Children should be taught to take care of the first set of teeth from the earliest age.

To give a child strong teeth and bones, good second flour is better than the very white flour for bread-making, and in winter porridge is very good, and fresh milk at all times.

GREAT IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

Discovered Near Other Deposits at Bathurst, N. B.

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN METHODS

December 30 Fixed as the Date For Election of New Duma.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: As a result of recent conferences the Government has decided tentatively on December 30 as the date for holding the election of members to the new Parliament. As far as possible these elections will be held simultaneously throughout the empire. A circular has been sent to the various provincial Governors advising them of this decision and instructing them to bend all their efforts to procure the election of Government candidates.

The term "Government candidate" is defined to mean the Octobrists and their allies, but where there is no chance for the election of these candidates the influence of the Government will be thrown on the side of the Regenerationists in order to defeat the constitutional Democrats.

CAMPAIGN METHODS.

The circular suggests a number of measures to hamper the campaign of the opposition parties, including the deportation and imprisonment of pernicious agitators. As practically the entire press favors the constitutional Democrats and the more radical parties the various Governors are directed to turn the official gazettes, published in the larger towns of each province, into campaign organs.

NEED OF HASTE.

There is a strong desire to take advantage of the present tranquillity and conclude the elections before the Russian Christmas, hence the Government may disregard the six weeks' interval which, according to law, must elapse between the publication of the election lists and election day. If the lists of voters on the borderlands and elsewhere are delayed in coming in the ukase to make public announcement of the elections may not be issued.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

A despatch from Lodz says: The police on Tuesday night searched 143 houses here. Doctors, lawyers and business men to the number of seventy were arrested.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Wholesale arrests and domiciliary searches continue here. The police, aided by troops, are vigorously running down all information obtained from former terrorists, who are now serving the Government as detectives. The situation is growing more serious. The authorities are preparing rigorously to stamp out the slightest disturbances.

Owing to the postponement of the ex-

ecution of certain terrorists, the Socialists have withdrawn their proclamation for a general strike.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED.

A despatch from Constatd says: Two hundred or more soldiers of the garrison here have been arrested on the charge of being members of a revolutionary organization and, in addition, a large number of arrests have been made in connection with the mutiny here last August.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

A despatch from Irkutsk says: An attempt of the convicts here to break out of jail on Tuesday night led to a serious fight, during which nine convicts and the Governor of the prison were killed, and a number of persons were wounded. Seventeen convicts succeeded in making their escape.

WORKMEN RECOVER FIREARMS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: At Tashkent, in Asiatic Russia, a detachment of gendarmes, who on Wednesday seized a shipment of 238 revolvers and 16,000 cartridges destined for the revolutionists, were later attacked and defeated by an armed party of workmen, who carried off the greater part of the revolvers and 8,000 cartridges.

Regarding the repeated rumors that the Government is contemplating the issue of another loan, it is authoritatively stated that no loan, foreign or domestic, was contemplated, except the internal loan to be issued about Dec. 1 in order to balance the budget on the new year. The amount of this loan has not been definitely fixed.

REVENGE ON TRAITOR.

A despatch from Mitau, Courland, says: A man named Spragge, once a prominent revolutionary leader in the Baltic provinces, was killed here on Thursday, while on his way to America, because he had betrayed his party. He had just recovered from a wound inflicted on him by Revolutionists.

HAD BOMBS IN HIS KEEPING.

A despatch from Kiev, European Russia, says: Lieut. Konovaloff, an artillery officer, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for having bombs in his possession.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Measles are epidemic in West London.

An epidemic of diphtheria prevails at La Salle, Man.

Brantford will vote on the local option by-law in January.

Col. Edwards is forming a city regiment in Edmonton.

British Columbia mills cut 473,713,986 feet of lumber last

has forbidden its clergy to marry divorced persons.

The largest flag in the world, a Star-Spangled banner, is to hang in the great court of the Post Office Building, Washington, as soon as the bunting can be sewn together. It will be 60 feet long by 35 wide, and the cost is to be about \$200.

President Roosevelt has determined to prevent the further simultaneous employment in Government service of husband and wife. One or the other must retire. He has requested the Civil Service Commission to furnish him a list of all such cases.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, on behalf of its switchmen, have presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the United States is involved.

They find unoffending good-natured boys, frighten them, threaten to strike them, step on their toes, and do other hateful things. Such boys make bad men. Thugs, and thieves, and "plug-uglies," and sharp criminals, all come from the ranks of bad boys. Some one has written good words, entitled, "Hold on, Boys":

Hold on to your tongues when you are just ready to swear, lie, or speak harshly.

Hold on to your hand when you are about to punch, scratch, steal, or do any improper act.

Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running off from study, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime.

Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon, or others are angry with you.

Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company, and invite you to join in their mirth, games and revelry.

Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is of more value than gold, high places, or fashionable attire.

Hold on to truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity.

Hold on to your virtue—it is above all price to you at all times and places.

Hold on to your character, for it is, and ever will be, your best wealth.

WORD FROM THE FAR NORTH.

Mounted Police Have Cut Trail Almost to Fort Graham.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Mounted Police Department has been advised that Superintendent Constantine's detachment, which is engaged in cutting a trail from Edmonton to Dawson, has ceased work for the season. They have completed the trail from the Peace River to 20 miles west of Fort Graham. Men and horses will winter at the fort and recommence work early in the spring.

A much belated mail from Hudson Bay reached Ottawa on Thursday morning. Some of the letters were three years old, and had been held at various places on the great inland sea waiting to be picked up and forwarded.

Major Moodie has arranged for a winter parole from Fort Churchill. He hopes to be able himself to start in February for a trip by dog train to Oxford House, where he will meet a patrol sent from the North-West.

SEVEN KILLED IN MINE.

Explosion of Gas Was Caused by Setting Off a Blast.

A despatch from Johnstown, Pa., says: By an explosion in the mine of the Cambria Steel Co. on Wednesday evening seven men are dead and two are painfully injured, but not fatally. The exact cause is not known, but it is supposed that the gas was fired by the setting off of a blast.

MONEY TO THE INDIANS.

Commissioners Pay It Under the New Treaty.

A despatch from Toronto says: In connection with Indian Treaty No. 9 the commissioners have reported to the Provincial Treasurer's Department that last year 690 Indians were settled with, and this year 915, making a total of 1,605 Indians paid under the treaty north of the height of land. Under this treaty each Indian is entitled to \$8 the first year and \$4 a year afterward. Treaty No. 9 practically covers all the northern portion of Ontario. The commissioners have also paid 1,400 Indians in Keewatin, north of the Albany River, but this money comes out of the Dominion treasury. The commissioners have set aside certain reserves for the different tribes. These will have to be approved of by the Ontario Government before being definitely settled.

and in winter porridge is very good, and fresh milk at all times.

GREAT IRON ORE DEPOSIT.

Discovered Near Other Deposits at Bathurst, N.B.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Einar Lindeman, who was sent by Superintendent of Mines Dr. Haanel to examine three promising iron ore deposits in the vicinity of Bathurst, New Brunswick, after completing his work discovered from the intensity lines of one of the deposits another ore deposit hitherto unknown of much larger extent than those he had been asked to examine. The first report is that the new deposit is 75 feet high, 80 to 100 feet wide, and extends 1,800 feet down to the Nipissiquit River, which it shows to cross. This discovery is a striking exemplification of the method of examining magnetic iron ore deposits which was inaugurated by the publication by Dr. Haanel of a report on the location and examination of magnetic iron ore deposits by magnetometric measurements.

SPAIN'S REGENERATION.

Foreshadowed by Work of the Present Parliament.

A despatch from Madrid says: The budget proposals of the Government, which were read at the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, involve sweeping financial reforms, including the institution of the gold standard. The newspapers regard the legislative work of Parliament, especially the enactment of the law of associations and the suppression of the octroi dues (the tolls upon all goods entering all cities and towns) as the most important undertaking for years and as foreshadowing the moral and material regeneration of Spain.

TO PUNISH ADULTERATION.

Justice Department Will Bring the Offenders to Book.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It has been a reproach for a long time that the Department of Inland Revenue has been inactive in the matter of prosecutions for adulterating food products. A recent departmental bulletin showed that maple syrup and maple sugars collected in all parts of the country had been greatly adulterated. Mr. Templeman has now placed the matter in the hands of the Department of Justice to prosecute the guilty parties.

GREAT GROWTH OF WEST.

Shown by Census of the Three Prairie Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The returns of the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces demonstrate that Manitoba's population has increased 40 per cent. in the five years, Alberta 65 per cent. and Saskatchewan 180 per cent. The figures are as follows:—

	1901.	1906.
Manitoba	225,211	364,000
Alberta	72,841	184,000
Saskatchewan	91,560	257,000

GAMBLING IN NEW ZEALAND.

Drastic Bill to Suppress It Introduced into Parliament.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: Sir J. G. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, has introduced a drastic bill into Parliament for the suppression of gambling.

GRAND TRUNK FLEET.

Orders About to be Placed for Vessels.

A despatch from London says: The Grand Trunk Pacific is about to place orders here for several large cargo and passenger boats for service on the Atlantic and Pacific.

at La Salle, Man.

Brantford will vote on the local option by-law in January.

Col. Edwards is forming a city regiment in Edmonton.

British Columbia mills cut 473,713,986 feet of lumber last year.

Smallpox is prevalent among Indians around Fort Saskatchewan.

Dr. Judson F. Clark, the Provincial Forester, has resigned.

The Ontario Government purposes to carry out systematically the deportation of alien lunatics.

Windsor's stone crusher has crushed 45,000 tons of cobblestones at a cost of 28c per ton.

A \$70 fine was put upon W. Bell of Weyburn, Sask., for scalping a Harvester's ticket to Penetanguishene.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company will apply to Parliament for power to establish a pension and superannuation fund for their employees.

Fourteen Grand Trunk conductors running between Toronto, Montreal and Portland have been discharged by the company.

John Erickson, a Fernie bar tender, threw himself in front of a moving train at Sentinel, B.C., and was cut to pieces.

It is estimated that the output of the Alberta coal mines this year, notwithstanding labor troubles, will be over 1,250,000 tons.

A serious outbreak of smallpox is reported at Middle Southampton, N. B. Seven families are afflicted, and there are twenty cases.

Saskatoon has given a flour mill company a fifteen years' exemption from taxation on condition of establishing a 500 barrel mill.

Brantford's population, as shown by Assessor Thorburn, has fallen off about 600, while the voters' list has an increase of 200 names.

Streets are now being laid out and within three months Prince Rupert, B.C., the terminal of the G. T. P., will be lighted by electricity.

The London Electric Light Company has been a heavy loser by the vandalism of hoodlums. Twelve arc lamps have been destroyed by stone throwing.

At Winnipeg, on Friday, Alphonse Marcotte, an ex-convict, was found guilty of robbing and assaulting a woman named Summers, and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The five-year-old son of Charles Stevenson, Calgary, drank a big potion of whiskey and died. The child got the stuff during the night from a bottle which the father had taken to bed with him.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, of New Brunswick, announces that now the subsidy had been increased, salaries to teachers will probably be increased, and a fund founded for teachers who had served the public faithfully.

Mr. R. G. Reid, a Montreal capitalist, has contributed \$5,000 to Queen's University endowment fund.

The annual report of the Consumers' Gas Co., of Toronto, shows a balance of income over operating expenses of \$509,952.

McGillivray Bros., threshermen, of Blythfield, Man., have just finished a very successful season, having threshed 80,000 bushels in a 40-days' run. Some heavy yields resulted, but the average, it is expected, will be 22 bushels per acre.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The Countess of Warwick predicts that England will become a Socialistic land. The British Admiralty has announced the formation of a home fleet of reserve ships.

The report that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have signed a deed of separation has been denied.

UNITED STATES.

Knights of Pythias pass a statute excluding from membership all dealers in liquor.

The General Conference of the Union American Methodist Episcopal Churches

presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The move is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years. Every railroad west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo in the United States is involved.

GENERAL.

A United States company has secured the right to experiment in rubber growing on the Congo River.

The French Cabinet has decided to sequester the property and revenues of the rebellious clergy on December 11th.

CHINA'S SOLDIERS.

Army Manœuvres Almost Equal to Those of Europe.

A despatch from Changtsefu says: A notable feature of the Autumn manœuvres of the Chinese Imperial army, which began last Monday in the neighborhood of Changtsefu, has been the presence in the field of portable wireless telegraph apparatus, carried upon light wagons and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than 30 minutes. These stations were operated by Chinese officers belonging to the telegraph corps.

The manœuvres came to an end on Wednesday with victory for the northern army. At a village five miles south of Changtsefu this army succeeded in checking the advance of the southern army. The manœuvres began with cavalry operations, followed on Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline. Experienced military observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowances for the fact that these operations were an experiment, the manœuvres were almost equal to those conducted in European countries.

The artillery and the principal equipment of the troops were manufactured in Japan. The northern army undoubtedly was better clothed and equipped than the southern. It also had better organization, and had more efficient advisers.

Thursday the proceedings came to an end with a grand review of both armies, including all branches, at the conclusion of which Yuan Shi Ksi, commander-in-chief of the forces, invited the foreign observers to lunch.

It is estimated that the manœuvres cost \$500,000.

MINES NEAR MONTREAL.

Uranium, Pitch-Blende and Graphite Discovered.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. L. O. Armstrong, C. P. R. colonization and industrial agent, has returned from the Laurentians with a report that two valuable discoveries of minerals have been made within a hundred miles of Montreal. One is extensive finds of uranium and pitch-blende, the mineral from which radium has been extracted, in association with the mica mines that are being worked in that region, and the other a large deposit of graphite some three miles from the railway. The graphite is scattered in the form of outcrop in such profusion and so loose that two men can easily pick up two tons of ore in a day without reverting to blasting.

IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

Returns for July and August Show Great Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration to Canada for July and August was 35,369. There arrived through ocean ports 26,070 and from the United States 9,299. The arrivals for the same period last year were 22,468, showing an increase of 12,901 for the same two months of the current year. This shows 57 per cent. of an increase or 59 per cent. on the ocean arrivals and 53 per cent. on those from the United States.

WHERE BOMBS ARE MADE CUSTOMS OF THE JAPS ANECDOTES ABOUT KINGS ENTOMBED FOR FIVE DAYS

LONDON POLICE ARE SEARCHING FOR A SECRET FACTORY.

About 10,000 Reds in the Metropolis—How They Secretly Prepare for Work.

There are probably 10,000 Anarchists—resolute, uncompromising enemies of rule—in London to-day. No other capital in the world has such an aggregation of scoundrels. Continental nations, with the possible exception of Switzerland, will not tolerate them, writes Vincent Wray in the London Express.

"An Anarchist is a madman." That is the opinion of Mr. John Sweeney, who for tireless years waged such war as the law permits in our tight little island upon bomb makers and bomb throwers.

There is nothing picturesque about the personality of the Anarchist. He is not the raven-haired, melancholy eyed, swarthy-skinned creature of the popular fancy, and the novelist's conceit. He is just simply a madman, and a madman of the most dangerous and revolting type. There are few Englishmen who associate themselves with aggressive anarchism. The majority are Italians; some are French, Spanish, German and Armenian.

It is a remarkable fact that the most eloquent and prolific speakers at anarchist councils are themselves the least to be feared. The tongue is an excellent safety valve. The sayer is rarely himself the doer. It is the gloomy, silent, morose man who strikes. He is the tool of the glib-tongued orator.

Early in the September of 1901, a woman declaimed vehemently in New York against the sins of Governors and poured invectives upon royal heads. A mild-eyed youth listened with anger that was sharply fanned by this whirlwind of abuse into hotter and unquenchable fire. Leon Czolgosz went from the meeting with murder in his heart. A few days later William McKinley, President of the United States, was assassinated by this same Czolgosz.

"Silence these speakers," says Mr. Sweeney, "and you have dealt a staggering blow at Anarchy. I would make it a patent offence for anyone to proclaim himself an Anarchist or to preach Anarchism. Till you do this, and till you do treat your Anarchist as a dangerous and irresponsible fellow, no measures can insure the safety of royalty and other highly placed personages."

The work of these madmen is constantly going on. Some of them are under the lynx eyes of a Scotland Yard man. Others have managed to keep their secret, and it will only be known when a terrible catastrophe startles the world.

HOME OF SEDITION.

In one of the by-streets of East London is a little stationer's shop. It looks innocent enough. The neighbors can buy their newspapers there or their notepaper or their bottle of ink. Little does the passer-by suspect that under the boards on which he stands to be served a small hand printing press is silently throwing off reams of seditious literature in every Continental language. Yet it is so, and what is more, the police know of it and are powerless to interfere.

It has been stated that bombs are not made in England. This, unfortunately, is not true. Scotland Yard is even now searching for a secret factory, the existence of which has been more than suspected. It is likely that a group of men, busily engaged in filling iron cartridges with picric acid and filling on fulminate of mercury detonators, will one day be surprised in the midst of their deadly work. The police are active and untiring.

THEY HAVE WORN HATS ONLY IN RECENT YEARS.

A Popular War Song Sounded Like a Dainty Lullaby for Babies.

It is only in recent years that Japanese men and women have worn hats, and there is consequently no head-piece of their own designing, such, for instance, as the remarkable affair worn by their neighbors the Koreans. It was in 1886 that the Empress and her court women first appeared in European costumes.

Until recently competition has been almost unknown in Japan. For example, except where private owners have hired jinrikisha men selected for their strength and their speed, no runner must attempt passing another going in the same direction. Among the public runners a young and active man must not pass an old and feeble one, nor even a slow and lazy one. To take advantage of one's superior energy is an offense against the calling, and resented accordingly.

COMPETITION UNKNOWN.

When you engage a good runner, he springs away and keeps up the pace until he overtakes a weak or lazy puller. Instead of bounding by, he drops in behind the slow one, and regulates his pace by the other. If he should undertake to go by, he would be told: "You are breaking the rule and taking advantage of your comrades."

If you want a house built, you apply to a carpenter, who is also architect, contractor and builder. He looks after everything. But it is a life contract. He must look after all repairs. If the roof leaks, you may not send for the nearest roofer, or if the plaster cracks, for the nearest plasterer. The man who built your house is responsible for its condition. If you overlook or oppose his right to repair it, you can get nobody to work for you on any terms.

The man who makes your garden for you represents a company, and you must always hire him to take care of it from season to season. You may complain to his guild if he does not do his work well, and the guild will provide you with some one who will give satisfaction; but you cannot dismiss him and hire someone else in his place.

THE MAID-SERVANT

is not responsible to her employers, but to her family, and terms must be arranged with those who guarantee her good behavior. As a rule a nice girl does not seek service for the sake of wages, but chiefly to prepare herself for marriage. It is desired as a preparation for household work, in the hope of doing credit to her own family and the family of her future husband. Parents are careful to put their daughters, if they can, into families where they will learn nice ways, and the girl expects to be treated as a helper rather than a hireling; to be kindly considered, trusted, and liked. The term agreed upon is generally from three to five years. Besides her wages, she is entitled to presents twice a year, and a certain number of holidays.

When she is called home to be married, she must go. The services of her family are also at the disposal of her employers, and her family expect to provide at intervals gifts of vegetables, fruits, and other country products. This is not a return for the gifts to the girl, but for the practical education she gets, and the care of her as a temporarily adopted child of the household. The employers in their turn are expected to contribute to the girl's wedding-outfit.

Miss Howe, a returned missionary from Japan has been giving a series of

FARMER'S WIFE DID NOT KNOW "LONG-NOSED ENGLISHMAN."

Incidents Concerning Subjects Who Failed to Recognize Their Sovereigns.

King Alfonso's latest amusing experience, when he had to produce a coin bearing his own presentment before he could satisfy a group of wayside washerwomen at Arqueta that he was really the King, reminds one of several similar stories in which a monarch has had like difficulties in proving his identity to his own subjects.

A story which was widely circulated at the time of the present Czar's coronation was to this effect. After the terrible catastrophe which cost so many lives of spectators on the Hodin skoye Field, his Majesty paid a visit to the hospital to which the injured had been carried. Standing by the bedside of a poor old woman who had been badly crushed in the melee, Nicholas asked, "Why were you in the crowd?" "Why, to see the Emperor, of course," was the not very gracious answer. "Then why don't you look at him now?" continued his Majesty; "he is standing by your side."

"DON'T TELL ME LIES,"

retorted the woman, indignantly; "as if I didn't know Emperors are not made like that!"

When the King of Italy a short time ago called for refreshment at a wayside inn and tendered a coin in payment, the lady of the hostelry looked first at the coin and then at her guest. "Why," she exclaimed, "you are like the King." "So people say," smilingly answered his Majesty. "But," the woman went on, after another comparison with the head of the coin, "You are not nearly as good looking." "No," said Victor Emmanuel; "the King is a much better looking man than I am."

Even more amusing is the story told of the King of the Belgians, which, although by no means unfamiliar, is good enough to repeat. One day, when Leopold II. was walking with a Scottish friend, he stopped at a farmhouse for a glass of milk. As he was chatting with his companion in English the woman turned to her husband and said:—"I wonder how much the long-nosed Englishman will pay?" "Permit me," said the King, as he handed her a coin, "to present you with a portrait of the long-nosed Englishman."

THE TORN DRESS.

In Paris, where Leopold is known even to the street urchins, such a mistake would have been less likely than in his own kingdom. Not long ago, it is said, a Paris gamin, seeing the tall figure of the King approaching, walked up to him and, without the slightest fear, greeted him with, "Oho, Leopold!"—a greeting which so delighted the unconventional monarch that he presented the lad with a five-franc piece.

When the King of Sweden, a few years since, visited a small town near Gothenburg, he joined the crowd which thronged the streets to catch a glimpse of himself. When the news passed round that the King was coming a shrill female voice at his back exclaimed, "Let me get in front! Do you think I've walked all this way and spoilt my best black dress for nothing? I want to see what the King is like; let me see where the King is." Turning round with a smile Oscar said to the pushing, perspiring dame, "Here is the King!" whereupon, after looking him up and down, she remarked: "Well, I'm glad to have seen you at last. I've been waiting here for hours, and just look at the hole they have made in my best black dress. I was not going to have that spoiled and then see nothing at

THE HORRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF WELSH MINERS.

Sufferings Affect Men's Minds — The Only Food They Had Was Wax Candles.

The two men who were rescued from the flooded Caradoc Vale Colliery, Wales, recently, had thrilling stories to tell of their experiences during the five days in the mine. The body of the last of the six men who were caught by the flood was recovered.

The men who were rescued were Richard Richards and David John Stephens. They had been in the mine for more than five days without food, and, considering the privations they had undergone their physical condition was remarkable. Richards was exhausted, and his mind was wandering, but Stephens was vigorous both physically and mentally, and only the peremptory order of the doctor that he should not exert himself prevented him from walking home.

When the news that the searching party had found two men in the old workings became known a great crowd gathered at the mouth of the shaft. It never occurred to those above ground that the men were alive, and two coffins were brought to receive the bodies, which it was expected would be brought to the surface.

VOLUNTEERS' RUSH.

When it was realized that the men were really alive the crowd went delirious with joy, and when Stephens announced that the third man, Ned Hathaway, was alive twenty-four hours before, the rush of volunteers to join the searching party was so great that there was almost a riot.

Stephens said that when they were cut off by the flood, he and his "buddy," (Richards) crawled through a small hole into some abandoned workings. In doing so, their lamps went out, their matches got wet, and their food was lost. They were joined a little later by Hathaway, and for four days the three men wandered about looking for an exit, and knocking and calling in the hope of attracting the attention of the searching parties. Several times they heard the searchers, but they failed to make themselves heard.

The only food they had was some wax candles, but, of course, there was plenty of water, and to this they owe their lives. On the fourth day Hathaway went mad and wandered away, and all Stephens' attention was devoted to looking after Richards, whose mind had also given way. When Hathaway's body was found later it was quite naked, and his legs were terribly scratched and lacerated from falling over the coal.

Stephens was seen at his home by a London Express representative, and he told the story of his terrible experience.

SURVIVOR'S STORY.

"When Hathaway left us he was quite mad," he said, "I managed to control him until my 'buddy' (Richards) got in to a similar state. I could not manage the two, and had to let Hathaway go. I had an awful time with my 'buddy' during the last ten hours. At times he was cross, and sometimes playful. At other times he became quite childish and would try to turn somersaults over me."

Mr. Howell Kelly, who led the rescue party, said:

"We thought we should find three dead bodies. We had gone about fifty yards into the old workings when I thought I heard some one culling. I shouted, and Stephens must have recognized my voice, for I heard him cry in a shrill tone, 'Howell! Howell!'" "We brought them back through the hole, and I placed Richards on my knee, and put some clothing around him, for he had divested himself of several ar-

with phoric acid and fitting on fulminate of mercury detonators, will one day be surprised in the midst of their deadly work.

The police are active and unfiring; but they are handicapped by the weakness of the law. When they suspect that treasonable intrigue is on the way and wish to keep in touch with the movements of aggressive Anarchists, they have to make irregular entry on a flimsy and convenient pretext. It was by some such means that the wholesale manufacture of bombs at Walsall was discovered.

The raid on these surreptitious workers was made under the direction of Mr. Sweeney, who secured the conviction of four or five desperate men, who afterwards served long terms of penal servitude.

An expert in explosives told me that Anarchists obtain posts in British explosive works. They are thus able to secure entrance into the "danger zones," and there are able to see some of the processes of manufacture.

"There are several methods of making bombs," he said. "Once nitro-glycerine was used exclusively as a charge. A mixture of nitric acid, sulphuric acid and glycerine makes a strong explosive, and when combined with wood fibre it is fairly safe. But there is always the danger of concussion and of explosion at high temperature."

"The high explosive generally used by Anarchists is picric acid. This is the principal ingredient of the English lyddite and the French melinite. It is also used in the manufacture of the Japanese shimosa, which was so effective during the Russo-Japanese War. Picric acid is a yellow crystal, and is a constituent of several dyes. It can easily be obtained and carried in an ordinary bottle."

"There are also compounds of ammonia, which, however, are very volatile and difficult to keep in condition."

"In any case, a very small vessel is necessary for a bomb. Some that were used in St. Petersburg were about the size of an ordinary ink bottle."

ACTION NEEDED.

"Something will have to be done to subdue these maniacs," said Mr. Sweeney, when discussing the matter the other day. "A declaration of Anarchist creed should be regarded as a crime, and the propagation of Anarchist doctrines should be punishable by law. When I first expressed this view, quite expected that my words would be quoted in Parliament. It would seem as though circumstances are hurrying matters on."

"Anarchists are a constant and deadly menace. What precaution, for instance, Mr. Sweeney walked over to be window of his office, and waved a hand in the direction of the street, could prevent a man who had made his way into this room flinging a bomb into the street?"

"The public gatherings of Anarchists in Hyde Park are responsible for much. The speakers inflame the listening crowds, and one of their number, with ill-considered judgment, goes forth to execute hastily-conceived designs."

"Anarchists are not drawn from the better classes. Some of them are half educated. The majority of them are the cum and refuse of the Continent. They do not work; they do exact money from enthusiastic people who are dissatisfied with the existing order of things. Will not something be done now?"

TANTALUM PENS.

A new pen has recently come into the market in Europe for which considerable success is predicted. These pens are made of tantalum in substitution for steel. They are more flexible than gold pens and more durable than those of steel, since they resist corrosion, and an with difficulty be spotted with ink. At the same time their points are exceedingly hard.

already adopted child of the household. The employers in their turn are expected to contribute to the girl's wedding-outfit.

Miss Howe, a returned missionary from Japan has been giving a series of talks to the women's clubs of America on "Japan, From a Resident's Viewpoint." Among her tales of the Japanese people were many

CONCERNING THE RECENT WAR.

"Shortly after the preparations for war with Russia had been made," she said, "the little Japanese boys began singing the sweetest lullaby-like song I have ever heard. That song was heard everywhere, and remembering our own fondness for popular airs, I ventured to ask what this exquisite, crooning little 'hush-my-child' tune might be. It was 'Bring your warships over here, and we'll smash 'em!'"

In education, as in some other ways, the East is topsy-turvy land from the Eastern point of view; although, of course, to their vision it is we Westerners who are upside down.

Young Japanese children enjoy more liberty than Western children. They are permitted to do as they please, provided their conduct is not actually harmful. A boy is allowed to be so mischievous that, as a Japanese proverb says, "even the holes by the roadside hate a boy six or seven years old." Punishment is rare, and the entire household, servants and all, will intercede for the offender, the little brothers and sisters offering to take the punishment themselves.

Whipping is not common; but its substitute, the moxa, or burning, is more severe. But frightening a child by angry looks or harsh words is condemned. To slap about the head is proof of vulgarity and ignorance; nor are they punished by keeping them from play or depriving them of some special food or pleasure. Perfect patience with children is expected, and admonition is the chief restraint exercised.

UNTIL THEY GO TO SCHOOL.

Here the restraint is the common sentiment of the class under the direction of the teacher. Each class has two little captains, and one of these gives orders. In the higher classes this pressure is greater. Instead of restraint relaxing as it does among Western nations, as the child grows older, it increases. The power of public opinion of the class becomes formidable. Fighting and bullying is unknown, because the class discipline enforces a uniform behavior. The student who offends against it will find himself alone. No one will speak to him or notice him, even outside the school, until he publicly apologizes, and then a majority has to accept it. He may hear from it in his subsequent career. Even if he rises high in official life, the fact that his fellow-students once condemned him will be remembered as a disgrace.

Eccentricities and singularities are suppressed. There is much formal and serious demeanor. During recreation hours in the playground, and the gymnastic halls, there is to the foreigner an oppressive silence. The third of the foot on the ball is the only noise made at foot-ball. The rules of judo-jitsu require silence and the suppression of all visible interest in the spectator. But the Japanese student learns how to read minds and motives, to remain impassive under all circumstances, and even while most unamiable to be secretive and inscrutable. His outward acquirements are a small part of his real education. His real learning is his Japanese soul. Between his mind and the Western mind is a wide, deep gulf.

THE QUESTION.

Mr. Tollerly: "Could you marry a very old man with a good deal of money if he told you frankly how old he was and how much he was worth?"

Miss Timely: "How much is he worth?"

and down, she remarked: "Well, I'm glad to have seen you at last. I've been waiting here for hours, and just look at the hole they have made in my best black dress. I was not going to have that spoiled and then see nothing at all."

More startling was the adventure of the German Emperor when, at a late hour one evening, he decided to pay a surprise visit to his uncle at Kiel. On ringing, the door was opened by a maid, who, at sight of the Emperor, promptly slammed it in his august face, shouting out, "Himmell! it is the Kaiser!"

A FRENCH SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Makes an Arrest for the Murder of a Mummy.

An old gentleman at Ternee, France, was recently charged with murder under curious circumstances. A rag-picker rushed into the police station and threw down a bag of bones, declaring that they had been given to him to make away with, but he had discovered them to be human.

Scouting a terrible crime, the inspector had the man locked up, and then telephoned to a magistrate. Soon after the magistrate, inspector, and two policemen called at the house where the bag had been handed to the rag-picker and were received by an old gentleman in gold-rimmed spectacles.

The magistrate looked the door behind him, laid a calcined bone on the table, and said: "You gave this and other human remains to a rag-picker this morning?" "I did," said the old gentleman. "I arrest you for murder," said the magistrate solemnly; "who was your victim?"

In reply the old gentleman in the gold spectacles burst out laughing. "The victim," he said, "is the son of the Grand Priest Diophila, he died in Egypt more than 3,000 years before the birth of Christ. I bought him recently, but he did not keep well, so I preferred to get rid of him."

Exhaustive inquiries eventually led to the release of the rag-picker and an apology to the mummy purchaser.

EYESIGHT AND MARKSMANSHIP.

Some curious researches have recently been made by French army surgeons on the relationship between good eyesight and good target-practice. At first glance one would say that the two things must invariably depend the one upon the other. But the facts lead to a different conclusion. At least, they show that one may have very defective eyesight and yet be a very accurate marksman. Astigmatism, myopia and other defects of vision may exist in a marked degree without destroying the ability to aim and shoot straight. In the French and German armies soldiers are permitted to shoot from the right or the left shoulder, according to their own preference, which is often guided by the superiority of one eye over the other. Accuracy of judgment counts for as much as acuteness of vision with the good marksman.

DANGEROUS POSTAGE-STAMPS.

The English post-office authorities have recently ordered the withdrawal from circulation of the threepence stamp colored yellow and brown, for the reason that investigation has shown that the coloring matter employed on these stamps contains sufficient chromate of lead to produce injurious effects. It was shown during the investigation on which the order of withdrawal was based that 12 milligrams of this substance were sufficient to cause poisoning, and a single one of the objectionable stamps carries a milligram of it. The repeated application of these stamps to the lips in the act of moistening might result in the accumulation of a dangerous quantity of the poison in the mouth.

Only a wise man is competent to enjoy a competency.

shouted, and Stephens must have recognized my voice, for I heard him cry in a shrill tone, "Howell! Howell!"

"We brought them back through the hole, and I placed Richards on my knee, and put some clothing around him, for he had divested himself of several articles in his delirium."

A pathetic feature of the finding of Hathaway's body was that he was to have been married shortly. When the hope that he might still be alive was revived his sweetheart rushed to the shaft and declared that the wedding would take place as arranged. When his dead body was brought up she became hysterical and was taken home in a fainting condition.

KAISER WANDERS ALONE.

The Emperor Plays the Role of Haroun Alraschid.

Curious stories of the Kaiser's weakness for studying the problems of his capital and his people, after the fashion of Haroun al Raschid, the Bagdad Caliph, are going the round of German court circles now.

It is stated that in order to obtain impartial views of the Berliners concerning many innovations that he contemplates, the Kaiser has occasionally made use of private carriages at night to drive to some frequented spot, where he has alighted and mixed with the crowd. In spite of his characteristic and marked features, he has invariably escaped detection.

A few weeks ago he stood alone at the corner of Fockamer Platz for over an hour to study means and methods whereby the enormous and congested traffic there could be best dealt with. With the exception of a single occasion, when Prince Henry accompanied him, the Emperor sallies forth on these night tours of inspection alone, not even his gentleman-in-waiting being in attendance.

The reports which were current a few days ago that the Kaiser's health was again giving cause for alarm in consequence of the recurrence of throat troubles are belied by his remarkable performance in the hunting forests at Rominten, when in the course of a deer-stalking expedition lasting eight hours without a break, his Majesty brought down two magnificent stags with 16-pointed antlers.

The first stag, rather an old one, was shot shortly after breakfast. He was killed principally because of the annoyance he caused to younger and better animals. Meantime, a thoroughly high-grade stag, with irregular 16-pointed antlers, was reported to be roaming in another section of the forest.

The Kaiser jumped into his swiftest motor car, accompanied by Admirals von Tirpitz and Mueller, and a little after 2 o'clock in the afternoon got within range of his prey, and with a splendidly aimed shot through the vitals, brought the stag to earth. He weighed 359 pounds.

MOTORING IN THE AIR.

Remarkable Machine Invented by Frenchman and His Son.

Successful experiments with a new type of flying machine worked by a two horse-power motor have been made at Liseaux, France, by the inventor, M. Cornu, and his son. The inventors have been working in secret on the machine for some years.

Their apparatus consists of two helices, two and a half yards in diameter, which turn in different directions. The body is made of steel tube one and a half inches in diameter, bound with wires. The helices and the aerial planes are made of linen stretched across fine steel stays. The motor is fixed horizontally in order to lessen the vibration.

The experiments, which have been very successful, were directed by means of an arrangement which prevented the apparatus from rising more than three and a half yards above the ground, and drove it in a circle of thirty yards in circumference.

S IN RUSSIAN LIVING TOMB

MR. STARODVORSKY SPENT TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Terrible Experience of a Russian Prisoner — Three Years' Solitary Confinement.

Tall, broad-shouldered, with ample forehead crowned with a wealth of raven black hair, Mr. Starodvorsky has for over twenty-one years borne with fortitude the horrors of a Russian prison.

To a member of the London Daily News staff M. Starodvorsky gave the following summary of his history. On reaching manhood he had chosen for his profession that of a school teacher and was so successful that previous to his arrest he was the proprietor of two private schools. Before long his democratic sympathies led him to join the Narodnaya Vobyra (Will of the People), a political organization for the freeing of Russia.

In the spring of 1884 a fellow-member, who had been arrested and taken to Siberia, managed to make his escape, and M. Starodvorsky, with others, aided him to leave the country. For his share in this M. Starodvorsky and fourteen others were arrested and thrown into the dungeon of St. Peter and St. Paul. Three years were spent in solitary confinement awaiting trial.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

"I was not allowed to communicate with my friends," he said, "and, of course no food was allowed to be sent in to me. I was soon ill from scurvy. My trial came on in 1887, and with fourteen others I was sentenced to death. As, however, five men had been hanged a few days before, all our sentences were commuted to penal servitude for life. The first year of my sentence was served in the Alexis Ravellin of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is very damp, and the conditions of life are simply abominable. It is the place where Peter I. killed his son. It lies below the level of the Neva, and here, out of 19 prisoners who were there at the time in the 12 months seven died and all of us were ill with scurvy. Then they sent us to Schlüsselberg, on Lake Ladoga. The prison stands on an island, and Peter the Great's wife was the first prisoner incarcerated within its walls. We were, of course, transported in chains. Of the eleven who went there with me eight died the same year."

"And the treatment there?"

FOOD ALWAYS BAD.

"For the first year nothing short of execrable. The food is bad always; the Government allows 23d. per day for each prisoner's food, and the officials have all to make something out of it for themselves. During the first few years we were kept in solitary confinement and not allowed to do anything. We had not even a book, and we never saw a soul beside our guards. A little exercise in a yard, where each one went separately, was our relaxation. After 1891, when M. Goremykin was made Minister of the Interior, we were allowed first to do some carpentry and afterwards bookbinding and gardening. When, however, M. Plehve became Minister things got worse again, and all the privileges of work and the use of books were withdrawn, one after the other. In 1901, fourteen other prisoners joined us, and most of us were released last November as a result of the amnesty of November 3.

"I should tell you," he continued, "that during the whole of that time I knew nothing of the outside world until, 1904, when a religious-minded lady, Princess Korsakoff, was allowed to visit us once or twice. No one else has been since. Schlüsselberg is now closed as a prison."

"POVERTY AND PLENTY"

RADICAL SPEECH OF MEMBER OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Some of the Direct Causes of Poverty — Drinking and Gambling the Most Fertile.

Some idea of the attitude of leaders of the present Government towards social questions is given by the striking speech of Mr. Lloyd George, M.P., at a meeting in Merionethshire, Wales, held under the auspices of the Society for Social Service of North Wales Wesleyans.

There were ten millions in this country (he said) enduring year after year the torture of living on, lacking a sufficiency of the bare necessities of life; and all this existed amid a splendid plenty, which poured into a land so wealthy that it could afford to lend out of its spare riches thousands of millions to less well endowed lands in other parts of the world.

THE CAUSES OF POVERTY.

What are some of the direct causes of poverty? There was the fact that a man's earnings were not adequate to maintain himself and family. There was the inability to obtain employment for economic reasons. Thirdly, there was the inability of men to pursue their avocation, owing to sickness, old age, or inherent lack of physical stamina or virility. And then there was the most fertile cause of all, a man's own improvident or imprudent habits, such as drink and gambling. The drink problem was the most urgent problem of the hour for our rulers to grapple with.

Next year the Government meant to wrestle with it in earnest. They would require all the aid all organizations for the elevation and improvement of the lot of humanity could give them. There were potent forces in existence which profited hugely by this degradation. How powerful these bodies were, those who recollected the abject way in which the late Government surrendered to their menaces could well understand.

FAIRER DISTRIBUTION NEEDED.

Reverting to the fact that drink was not the only cause of poverty, Mr. Lloyd George went on to say that there was plenty of wealth in this country to provide for all and to spare. What was wanted was a fairer distribution. He would give a local illustration. There was a good deal of temporary depression in the slate industry in this part of the world, which he trusted would soon pass away. (Hear hear.) Yet there were two men in the county of Carnarvon whose combined incomes were equal to the aggregate earnings of half the quarrymen of the country. The latter working at a skilled trade requiring years of apprenticeship to master it, risking life in its pursuit—thousands of them together could only earn just as much as two men who did not contribute a single stone to the common stock. (Applause.)

He did not suggest that there should be a compulsory equal distribution of the wealth of this country between its inhabitants, but he did say this—that the law which protected these men in the enjoyment of their great possessions should first of all see that those whose labor alone produced their wealth were amply protected from actual need where they were unable, owing to the circumstances over which they had no control, to earn enough to purchase the necessities of life.

THE LAND LAWS.

Then there was our absurdly unjust land system. Drink and the land laws between them were responsible for nine-tenths of the slumminess of the towns, and our system of land ownership was responsible for the labor conditions in the country which drove men in thousands away from the villages

TRAVELLING IN SPAIN

A LADY WRITES A MOST INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

Leisurely Railway Travelling — The Burial Place of Spanish Kings.

A vivid picture of the drawbacks of travelling in Spain is given by Mrs. Alec Tweedie in the pages of the "Queen." She says:

It was a cold wintry evening. I took off my jewellery, hid my watch, and said good-bye to a charming Spanish home and its kind inmates, and left Madrid by the Sud express for the Escorial, the tomb of the Kings of Spain. The distance is exactly thirty-two miles, and this express train from Madrid with its sleeping cars and restaurants, took one hour and twenty minutes for the journey. What a desolate waste surrounds Madrid. Those weird glacial rocks looked even more weird than usual in the moonlight, and the few dark shrubs cast still darker shadows on the granite.

The train stopped at Escorial. "Eight minutes' halt," and I was the only passenger to get in or out. In fact, the beggars and several louts seemed quite surprised to see anyone on such a wintry evening, and hung on to my fur coat with even more than usual vehemence. The exit from the station was locked, and a bunch of keys had to be found to let me out. There stood the hotel bus, as my Senator-host had kindly wired to the hotel for a fire in my room, so as to let the people know a lady was arriving late.

The bus drew up at the door of the hostelry. The landlord arrived from a long room where men were drinking,

PLAYING CARDS AND DOMINOES.

Joy—he could speak French? He escorted me upstairs to a charming little room, all white and clean in spite of its simplicity, and there in the middle of the floor stood an enormous brasero. The charcoal was covered by a wire netting to keep it safely within bounds, and the wide brass rim was well polished.

In the night I woke hearing a strange sound in my ears, and feeling oppressed. Suddenly my thoughts wandered to that brazier and to Zola's death, and I jumped out of bed to open the window. A flood of moonlight entered the room; but the brasero had gone, so my fears went too.

Ah—but what was that sad cry? It rose and fell upon the night air. How strange it sounded, as of lost souls moaning. Yes—it was human—and men's voices. I looked at my watch: it was still very early, but presumably this was the first mass of the priests yonder. Armed with an introduction to the Father Superior of the monastery from a Senator friend—written on official paper—I felt pretty sure of seeing Escorial under favorable circumstances. Escorial is the burial-place of kings. In a small chamber of Spanish marble, reached by a narrow staircase, lie the Kings of Spain, each in a marble coffin on his own shelf. They are embalmed and buried, and after about ten years are laid upon a shelf.

EACH IN HIS COLD GREY BOX.

There are twenty-six such tombs, four on top of one another, all of gray marble with brass feet and mountings, and the best king, Alfonso XII., is now interred therein. It is a dreary place, with small windows so high up they admit little light, and everything is marble except the brass fittings on the sarcophagi.

Boys belonging to the high families of Spain were playing football outside in long grey topcoats and blue cloth Scotch caps. They had not the slightest idea of the game—but they kicked the ball about and apparently enjoyed themselves. The French-speaking landlord was not about when I left the box.

WAITING UPON ROYALTY

WHILE A GREAT HONOR IT HAS ITS DRAWBACKS.

Many Duties Which the Ladies-in-Waiting Are Called Upon to Fill.

There are two qualifications without which no woman need hope to become a lady in waiting, writes one who has herself attended upon royalty. The first is the power to make herself agreeable at all times, both to her employer and to the royal household.

The second qualification, the possession of strong legs, may appear an easy matter at first sight, but, according to this confession in the Ladies' Realm, when carried into practice it is very trying. The woman who has been accustomed to seat herself whenever she feels tired of standing is apt to become nervous and strained when she knows that she may not, except under the plea of illness, seat herself for at least a couple of hours to come. When royalty braces her muscles subjects must not dream of relaxing theirs.

Some women can stand; there are others who cannot. Among the former is Queen Alexandra. At the giving away of war medals two years ago she was observed and timed by an on-looker.

Without showing the faintest signs of fatigue she stood, with practically no change of position, for two hours and twenty-five minutes. Though her Majesty now sits during a portion of the time a court is being held the ladies in waiting remain standing, and this function lasts

AT LEAST TWO HOURS.

The writer once asked a lady of the bedchamber who was never robust how she had managed the standing during the late Queen's drawing rooms. Queen Victoria in her latter years always used a small chair, which supported her, yet was practically invisible to those who passed before her. The lady of the bedchamber's reply was:

"Old and roomy slippers. I always kept an old pair, two sizes too large, which did duty year after year, and were useless for anything else."

While on duty the lady in waiting has to be always with her mistress, unless the latter desires to be alone, which is very rare. Royalties are apt to feel dull when left to the monotony of their own thoughts and get accustomed to constant companionship. She must not leave the precincts of the palace, as at any moment she may be summoned. Yet that summons may not come for many hours—nay, many days, if the court happens to be sojourning in the country.

There is no possibility of mapping out her day and settling to her own occupations, and no matter what the news may be from home, no matter how alarming or saddening, she must never appear ruffled or unhappy.

IN THE ROYAL PRESENCE.

It is treason to disturb the equanimity of queen or princess.

There are a variety of duties which fall to the lot of the lady in waiting. There are many letters to be answered, sometimes of a begging character, or sometimes accepting or rejecting appeals to open hospital wards, lay foundation stones, to open bazars and charity fetes.

Sometimes the royal lady desires to offer a visit to one of her subjects, or to accept their invitation to honor them with her presence; in such cases the lady in waiting has to write to the intended hostess, stating any little desires for her comfort and happiness which her royal Highness is known to possess, the names of certain friends whom she desires to meet, which are added to the list of guests submitted for the royal approval.

...a religious-minded lady, Princess Korsakoff, was allowed to visit us once or twice. No one else has been since. Schlusberg is now closed as a prison."

THE COST OF TRAVEL.

How Railway Fares in Europe and America Compare.

Most writers in comparing the cost of passenger travel in Europe and America, says a correspondent who knows, claim cheaper fares for the former, although, strange enough, a writer declares that European fares are about one-third higher than on this continent.

There is an element of truth in both statements, but both leave out of sight important considerations. If the average rate in Germany were three cents a mile, travel there would be much more expensive than here, because wages and the general cost of living is much lower, therefore any comparison that leaves this consideration out of sight is unscientific and comparatively valueless. The average of Great Britain, France and Germany is lower than that of America in so much gold, i.e., a person can travel farther in Europe—omitting Russia—second class, which about corresponds to our first, for the same amount of gold coins, but the average workman in America on account of higher wages feels able to spend more on travel than his European counterpart, without feeling the cost as much as he. In Japan a person can get a tourist berth for the night at a cost of only twenty sen (ten cents) for a top berth and forty for a lower.

Second-class from Bremen to Paris, about 500 miles, costs \$12.50; from Paris to Solsons, 65 miles, \$1.50. In England the rate averages a penny a mile—the line with the short haul always setting the rate for the line with long haul and on this basis. It is always difficult to compare things that are so dissimilar as the European and American modes of travel, but dollar for dollar Europe has America beat; Germany has even a fourth-class (dummler zug), the passengers having no seats at all, but are required to stand in something like a line box freight car. The charge for this class is two pfennig per kilometre or about 23 cents for 31 miles. Provided the tourist has a good trunk on which to sit, this mode of travel is not inconvenient.

Free baggage allowance varies in Europe with the country, although in general it is less than in America. Passengers from the ocean steamers destined for London are allowed 240 pounds free, for other points in England only 120 pounds. On the continent free allowance is sometimes limited to 25 pounds, an absurdly low amount.

A KING AS GUIDE.

German tourists in Denmark paid a visit to Charlottenburg with the object of seeing the summer palace of King Frederick. They met a gentleman walking alone of whom they inquired whether it would be possible for them to obtain access to the gardens. "Certainly," he replied, "I happen to have a key" and for half an hour he led the party about the grounds, pointing out their beauties and entertaining the strangers with lively conversation. At last he took his leave with the words, "If you care to see the stables, just say that you have the King's permission." It was the King himself. He shook hands with each member of the party and bade them farewell.

Reporter: "Thanks very much for your information. I shall describe your bridal dresses and those of your maids, as well as the house decorations and the presents. But, naturally, the public will be interested in the bridegroom. What shall I say about him?" Bride-Elect: "Well, I suppose his name must go in; you might say that he was among those present."

between them were responsible for nine-tenths of the slumminess of the towns, and our system of land ownership was responsible for the labor conditions in the country which drove men in thousands away from the villages into the towns. Who could expect anything else? Most of the landlords of Wales extorted annually as much for the mere license to till the land as the man who actually did the work extracted from his labor and thought upon it the whole year round. Even then from year to year he lived at the caprice of the landlords. How long did they think this would last? It had broken down hopelessly in Ireland, and were it not that Britain was an exceptionally prosperous manufacturing country, it would long ago have ended in revolution here.

TIPS IN JAPAN.

There the Innkeeper Is Not Forgotten When the Guest Goes.

"If our hotelkeepers should ever be told of the Japanese method of tipping we would all have to take to the woods," said a Far Eastern traveller. "In a Japanese hotel you give the proprietor the biggest tip of all when leaving and grade the other tips accordingly."

"When your bill is handed to you it is customary to wrap up in a separate piece of paper an amount approximating about one-fifth of the whole account and give that to the worthy innkeeper, together with the regular amount required of you by his account, which you enclose in the folded bill. Then you wrap up smaller sums in smaller pieces of paper and parcel these Christmas packages out among the servants who have waited on you."

"This tip to the boniface is called chodai, or tea money, and the Japanese explain its usage after this manner of reasoning."

"All hotel charges in Japan are forced by law to be very low, so that even the very poor man who finds himself on the road at night can get food and shelter for a nominal sum. The rich man has to pay no more than the beggar."

"Since the hotel man could not make a living if this order of things were allowed to exist, without some saving grace, some recompense must be made to the hotelkeeper for his enforced generosity. Therefore, if a guest can well afford to give the host something more than he asks, he not only provides for less fortunate than himself, but he fends himself against the evil day when he may have to ask a beggar's board and bed. It is not charity to the innkeeper, but merely provision against possible hard times."

"But if a man whom the worthy host believes to be even able to afford a generous chodai leaves the hotel without paying the same, woe befall him should he ever return to that hostelry again. He will get last chance at the communal bathtub, will get the most draughty room in the house and in a hundred ways be made to feel that he is the most miserable of men."

AUTOMOBILE ARTILLERY.

More and more the attention of the military authorities of the great nations is concentrated on the means of adapting the automobile to the transportation of field-artillery. A French writer points out that the idea of self-moving carriages for field-guns was suggested by the engineer Cugnot as early as 1769. At present, efforts are directed to the perfection of a form of automobile suitable to take the place of horses in drawing the artillery wagons. Many different forms of iron-clad automobiles, carrying light guns, have already been invented and tested, with more or less success; but the main problem is to adapt the automobile to the transportation of guns mounted, as at present, on their own carriages. In other words, it concerns the abolition of artillery horses.

or Spain were playing football outside in long grey topcoats and blue cloth Scotch caps. They had not the slightest idea of the game—but they kicked the ball about and apparently enjoyed themselves. The French-speaking landlord was not about when I left the hotel at 9 p.m., so I could not pay him for the bus. Arriving five minutes later at the dreary station, where there was no more sign of life than there had been the night before, I asked the driver what I owed him.

"Six francs," was the reply. "Six francs!" I exclaimed. "Nonsense! how can it possibly be six francs?"

He insisted on his claim. I repudiated it, for I knew it was an imposition. He saw I was a woman—and alone—he knew there was no one about, and he seized the opportunity to rob me, for such it was, of three or four francs. He became most abusive. My heart almost stood still. But with a brave face, and the best Spanish I knew, I determinedly refused his demands. At last a man passed. "Do you speak English, French or German, sir?" I asked. "French—a little, madam," replied the commercial traveller, for such he proved to be.

I TOLD HIM MY STORY.

"The fee is half a franc per person and thirty cents for luggage, total 80 cents, not even one franc, as you only have a travelling bag," was his reply, "and that is all you owe."

"I've offered him three francs several times, and he refuses, and has been most impudent and abusive," I replied.

The little commercial traveller, over whose head I towered, offered to do his best. They argued, they got angry, and the train arrived. That bus man held on to my bag and refused to hand it over. The train rang its bell, it was about to start, and I had to hand over those six francs to that veritable thief after all, so as to get my bag, which was naturally worth far more. The Spanish driver laughed wildly at his success and my discomfiture.

ON THE ROAD TO MECCA.

The Steam Locomotive Will Soon Enter the Holy City.

The latest invasion of sacred ground by the steel rail is the building of the steam road to the holy city of Mecca. With the coming of the engine will pass one of the most unique and picturesque sights of the East, the great caravans which cross yearly the desert between Cairo and Damascus and Mecca.

It is the highest religious duty of every Moslem to make at least one pilgrimage to Mecca, the "mother of towns." He puts off his ordinary clothes, shaves his head, arrays himself in white garments and starts on his journey. He may wear sandals, but no shoes, and no head covering, until the end of his pilgrimage.

What is time of fasting for one people is often time of feasting for another. There are many who profit through the Moslem's sins. To insure the safety of the thousands of the faithful, the government pays the desert sheiks tribute for not molesting the pilgrims. These nomad chiefs will not welcome the railroad which is to invade their premises.

Another class reaps financial benefit from the pilgrims. Even on his journey to Mecca the Moslem heaps up sins which have to be atoned. Every tiny transgression has to be paid for by the slaughter of a sheep. Thousands and thousands of sheep are thus sacrificed, and the shepherds of Arabia drive a profitable trade. One of their fervent prayers is that the sins of others may be increased.

IT IS.

An aching tooth,
I rise to shout,
Is just about
The best thing out.

sires for her comfort and happiness which her Royal Highness is known to possess, the names of certain friends whom she desires to meet, which are added to the list of guests submitted for the royal approval.

Queen Victoria often disliked fires in her bedroom and in warm weather had blocks of ice placed in her apartments. All such little personal fancies must be stated by the lady in waiting to the hostess; that life may, for the time being, be made as agreeable as possible to so honored a guest.

Sometimes the lady in waiting has to do some shopping of too delicate a nature to be intrusted—to one of lesser standing; sometimes there are private charities to be inquired into.

Then there is frequently the dressing of the stall which her Highness has signified her intention to sell at, and the remaining on after the royal patroness has left, to see that all the goods are disposed of and the profits safely transferred to the proper quarter. She must also finish any articles of needlework which her mistress has begun and tired of.

SHE MUST BE ABLE TO PLAY.

If not sing, and be competent to touch up any painting or drawing, possibly half execute both, abandoned by their employer.

Many royal ladies are inveterate and unwearying sightseers. Some are confirmed burners of the midnight oil. They keep their attendants with them till the early hours of the morning, either playing cards, listening to music, or plying the needle; but no fatigue must be exhibited.

Dress forms an important part in the life of the lady in waiting. She must be provided against all emergencies. Mourning she must always have ready to don at any moment. She requires a couple of court trains, which can be worn over different dresses. Some ladies in waiting, like their private sisters, borrow a court train from a friend. The writer once possessed a court train that passed through eight different hands in two years; it attended nearly every drawing room during that period.

The pay is small, but with strict regard to economy it covers personal expenses. It is a servile position, morally considered. Still, after the glamor and gloss of court life has worn off the groan of slavery is succeeded by a hugging of the chains.

There is a morbid taste in the whole matter—a glamor which enthusiasts at first, satiate later, but which in time comes to be the most binding tie which can be forged.

REAL CITY OF THE DEAD.

Indian Graveyard at Hazelton, B. C., Most Interesting.

"It is really a city of the dead, for every grave lot has a house built on it and, by looking through the window of this house, you see what the deceased loved best on earth. It may be a chair, or a table, a bench, or a suit of clothes. One house had laid out on a table all the toilet articles which the lady in the grave beneath used while alive, even the tooth brush being there. It is supposed the spirit of the lady will come back and use these. It was most interesting to go from one house to another and see the different things in them."

So writes W. J. Lukens, an American traveller from Chicago, who has been visiting Central British Columbia and who inspected the Indian graveyard at Hazelton which, situated on the highest point in the town, is quite a curiosity. It goes on:

"Up to the last two years this was an Indian village with only the Hudson's Bay Company men and a few prospectors and hunters representing the whites. Now, on account of the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the finding of rich mineral deposits, a large number of whites are coming and going all the time."

Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs to be cleared at similar reductions.

J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.
 A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

Warm Boots

**THE BIGGEST STOCK.
THE BEST VALUES.
THE LARGEST VARIETY.**

We have ever shown for Men, Women and Children.
Made with Felt Soles or Leather Soles.

We want your business and there is no reason why we should not get it. As our Shoes are all bought from the most reliable makers in Canada,

See our big assortment of Mitts for rough work or fine wear. All prices,

25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

COAL OIL!

The best quality
of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.
PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, she is paying 22c a dozen for them.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have almost completed a new drying kiln for their evaporator, and will be doing business at the old stand in a few days.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool

Remember the

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLoven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once.

Flowers on Saturday Morning.

As the weather is now cooler we have made arrangements for our first shipment of flowers, for stock, to arrive on Saturday morning. Crysanthemums, carnations, etc., can be had fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Grand Bazaar

Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

Opera House To-Night.

As the name indicates "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is a Scotch rural play and it tells how the son of an Earl, Lord

Chamois Vests and Chest Protectors.

Chamois vests and chest protectors in all sizes, for ladies and gentlemen at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

New Public School Equipment.

All Public School Trustees will be interested in the exhibit of the new equipment for schools—which is to be seen in Mr. A. E. Paul's window and store. These articles must all be put in each Public school during 1907. Mr. Paul will give you all particulars.

Rummage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their annual Rummage Sale on Friday and Saturday November 16th and 17th in the store lately occupied by Neilson and Robinson next door to Rikley's bakery. A committee of ladies will be in the store on Wednesday and Thursday of the same week to receive contributions. Parcels will be called for if so desired.

Died in Chicago.

Patrick Hunt, a former resident of Napanee, and son of the late Patrick Hunt, died very suddenly, in Chicago, on Friday evening last. Deceased was in his usual health in the morning but succumbed to an attack of heart failure. The late Mr. Hunt was a blacksmith by trade, having learned his trade years ago with Mr. John Lowry. The remains were brought to Napanee and services were conducted in St. Patrick's church on Wednesday morning after which the remains were placed in the R. C. Cemetery. Deceased's brother Mr. Ed. Hunt, and deceased's wife and two children accompanied the remains to Napanee.

The New County Council Act.

It may be as well to remind the electorate that the act respecting County Councils passed at the last session of the Legislature provided that the county councils shall consist of reeves and deputy reeves of the municipalities. Each town not separated from the county for municipal purposes, each village and township shall send a reeve; and if the names of the last revised voters' list number over 1000, one deputy-reeve; if over 2000, two; and if over 3000, three deputy-reeves. No name of same person to be counted more than once, no matter how often it appears on the list. This will not increase the number of councillors in villages and townships, as instead of, as now having a reeve and four councillors, there will be a reeve, a deputy-reeve and three councillors; or two deputy-reeves and two councillors. But in towns, the reeve and deputy-reeve, if any, will be added to present number of members of the council.

Meeting of the Ladies.

The ladies of the town with commendable zeal have called a meeting of all those interested in Hospital work, for Thursday afternoon next, 8th November, at the hour of three o'clock. At this meeting Mrs. Dr. Connell, president of the Hospital league in Kingston, will explain the scope of work done by the Kingston Hospital. Mrs. Connell wishes it understood that she is not coming to solicit subscriptions. The ways in which every lady can help in this good work are very numerous. To know that each year many go from our midst to receive treatment and care in this institution is to feel for the afflicted and hope for the success of the treatment. As all the ladies spoken to have expressed themselves in favor of doing something, it is fully expected that there will be a splendid meeting in the Public Library on Thursday afternoon next.

We have our Lamps all in and ready for Sale. They are beauties. New patterns neat and cheap. Do not fail to see them at

BOYLE & SON

COAL OIL

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

A. E. PAUL'S,
The Japanese Store.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 194
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-t.

CHAS. STEVENS,

The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least the

Marriage License

—at—

Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

SMITH'S

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

King Bruce and the Spider.

The event in the king of Scotland's life has been handed down to the generations as one presenting hope in the midst of despair. Don't be discouraged because your experience with opticians and glasses secured has not been satisfactory. Test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall and if you are not perfectly fitted it will cost you nothing. Fred L. Hooper.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

Messrs. Collier Bros. have almost completed a new drying kiln for their evaporator, and will be doing business at the old stand in a few days.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bargained before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, good spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweetiey, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

There is a real treat in store for the theatregoers of Napanee when "The Wayward Son" Neil Twomy's highly sensational comedy drama is presented at the opera house on the evening of November 10th. A drama of every day life, the scenes of which are being daily depicted in almost every community and which is now being presented for the first time at popular prices. Every man, woman and child will want to see this play as it appeals to the young as well as the old. A play of heart interest, yet with just enough rich comedy in it to relieve it from becoming uninteresting or tiresome. The supporting company is a good one, each member being especially selected for the character that they are to portray and each one a recognized artist in their line of work. Be sure and see this play and you will come away satisfied that your evening has been well spent. Don't forget the date.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Last Monday at one o'clock was the occasion of a very happy event when Dr. Herbert A. McKim, of Port Rowan Ont., and late of Newburgh, was united in marriage to Miss Georgina E. Wilson, of Stayner, Ont. The ceremony was performed at Wesley Church, Toronto, the Rev. C. O. Johnston officiating. The bride looked charming in cream edelweiss and a white veil with orange blossoms and white roses. The bridesmaid was Miss Wilson, sister of the bride, with Miss Frank McKim, as maid of honor. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Wm. Ketchum, of Brighton. After receiving the congratulations from a crowd of admiring relatives and friends the happy couple left for a short wedding trip, soon to take up their abode at Port Rowan. We understand that Dr. McKim has already made a lucrative practise and found many friends at Port Rowan.

A young Englishman working in the kitchen of the Paisley House, recently hired a bicycle from Mr. Normile and borrowed a pair of boots from a fellow employee, stating that he was going out to the Union Cheese Factory at Fredericksburgh station to see a fellow Englishman. About two miles from town he punctured a tire, so left the bicycle at a house on the York Road, and proceeded on foot. He stayed there all night and the next day being wet he delayed his return to town. At 5 p.m. that day he was arrested for theft. He was urged to plead guilty, and be let out on suspended sentence but this he stoutly refused to do, protesting his innocence of any intention to steal. The P. M. found him guilty on both charges, and after reserving sentence for a week, committed him to jail for 30 days. The matter was referred to the Minister of Justice with the result that on a review of the evidence, the prisoner's immediate release was ordered by the Governor General. The boy who is only 19 was immediately taken back by Mr. Pratt, who gives him an excellent character.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

Opera House To-Night.

As the name indicates "The Bonnie Brier Bush" is a Scotch rural play and it tells how the son of an Earl, Lord Donald Hay wins the heart of the old Shepherd's daughter Flora Campbell, and weds her in the Scotch fashion before being taken off by his father. Lachlan Campbell, the shepherd, finds that his daughter is writing to Lord Donald, and not believing in the marriage story, he casts her from the house with bitter reproaches, afterwards erasing her name from the family Bible. But his old heart is sore troubled, and he is on the verge of breaking down with wretchedness and the reproaches of his friends when the daughter returns as well as Lord Donald to claim his wife. The legality of the Scotch marriage is established by Archibald McKittrick, a tipping postman who, as he expresses it, "Was behind the haystack wi' a bottle," and saw the wedding.

In Aid of St. Patrick's Church

Tramping Over 15,000 Miles.

A young married couple aged 21 and 22 years respectively, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Worth, hailing from Philadelphia, Pa., were at the Royal Hotel, on Tuesday, and remained until 5 a.m. on Wednesday, when they left for Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, N. S., thence to London, Eng. They have covered a distance of 1400 miles with a wheelbarrow and have now to cover a distance of 14,000 miles on foot making their own expenses as they go along, to win a wager deposited in New York Both are under bonds for \$8,500, which they lose if they are caught riding. They would also lose the wager for which they are taking this long tramp. Should their health continue they expect to reach Halifax about Dec. 25th. On Tuesday they walked from Belleville, 25 miles. They carry a book in which the postmasters of the various towns stamp the date of their arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Worth recommend walking as the best health giving tonic known.

A Notable Event.

For some time past the Odd Fellows of this city have been endeavoring to secure a strong high-class attraction which would prove something new and novel in the way of an entertainment to be given under their auspices in the near future. With this in view they finally closed negotiations whereby they are to secure Mr. Newton Beers, the well known impersonator, in his highly interesting characterization of the dramatic personae in his popular dramatic divertissement entitled "David and Jonathan." This event is booked by Argyll Lodge, No 212, I. O. O. F., at Brisco Opera House Wednesday, November 21st, and ample preparations are being used to make this affair a notable event. Mr. Beers has been so long before the public in Shakespearean and other roles that he needs but little introduction to the amusement loving public. He comes direct from Boston engagements to his appearance in this city. Mr. Beers deserves, and no doubt will be greeted by a large audience. Recital at 8 p.m.

Opening Evening Nov. 5th

Continuing each day and evening until Nov. 8th. The ladies of the church will serve dinner on Wednesday, November 7th. Come and join them in a good dinner on that day.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Tuttle*

to see them at

BOYLE & SON

COAL OIL

REDUCED IN PRICE.

—AT—

Wallace's

Red Cross Drug Store

Bring your demijohn and get Coal Oil as clear as crystal.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, Nov. 8th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

STELLA.

Farmers say too much rain has fallen for good ploughing which is not nearly completed yet.

Owing to the heavy windstorm on Saturday and Sunday, the steamer Aletha had to lay over here until Monday morning.

Two hay presses are at work here, seven dollars per ton is being paid.

B. Wemp has bought the Patterson farm, and R. Filson takes the farm occupied by B. Wemp, D. T. Finlay has purchased the Rothwell farm on the Bath road.

Captain H. Saunders has purchased a house in the village, and is about to retire from the farm.

A. Howard has his cement wall ready for his new barn, which will be raised in a few days; it is 110 feet long, by thirty-eight feet wide, with a sixteen-foot post on top of an eight foot wall with cement floor.

A. Filson and Frederick Richards have arrived home from the west.

Mrs. J. Howard and Miss Annie McDonald also arrived from the west.

Visitors: Mrs. E. Allen, Picton, visiting friends here: Captain H. A. Bolton, Kiasno, Mills, visiting W. H. Moutrap, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, Kingston, visiting friends.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

A Disadvantage of Health.

A visitor among the poor of the east end of London found unexpected testimony to the disadvantages of health in one of his calls. Mrs. B. had a family of a dozen children, and, like most of her class, she had her tale of woe to tell. "How are the children, Mrs. B.?" inquired the caller. "All very well, indeed, sir; very well, indeed," was the answer. "You ought to be thankful, I'm sure, with so much sickness about." "Yes, sir; I suppose I ought to be thankful; but, I tell you, when they're well they eat an awful lot."

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

**Good
Coat Maker
Wanted
at Once.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

DOG DON'TS.

Don't take the dog calling on a friend who owns a cat.

Don't make his life a miserable burden by taking him shopping.

Don't permit him to jump on a caller, wiping his dirty paws over her best gown.

Don't take him calling at all, to have him run around a friend's house chewing up rubbers, etc.

Don't permit him to salute you with his tongue and then say rapturously, "See how he kisses me."

Don't let him hop up on the chairs, so that the next person who sits there will acquire a coat of dog hairs.

Don't tie him up and go off for the day in order that he may make the neighbors miserable with his howling.

Don't expect outsiders to have the same admiration for him and accord him the same indulgent treatment you do.—Exchange.

Beyond Him.

In the staging of one of his earlier plays Joseph Jefferson, accompanied by a friend, attended a rehearsal, at which a lively disagreement arose between two of the actresses as to the possession of the center of the stage during a certain scene. While the manager poured oil upon the troubled waters Jefferson sat carelessly swinging his feet from the rail of an adjoining box. The friend could stand it no longer.

"Good gracious, Jefferson," he exclaimed, "this will ruin your play. Why don't you settle matters? You could if you only would!"

Jefferson shook his head gravely, but with a twinkle in his eye. "No, George," he replied, "the Lord only made one man who could ever manage the sun and moon, and you remember even he let the stars alone."

One Cause of Eye Disease.

A Scotch surgeon recently called attention to the connection between an uncared for mouth with carious teeth and a form of eye disease. He describes three cases, in each of which the teeth were in very bad condition. The gums were soft and spongy, bleeding easily, while tiny drops of pus could be pressed out from their margins. The breath had a sour smell, and the complexion was of a muddy, sallow tint. In caring for these cases the first step

Sale of Men's Cashmere and Wool Hose

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, we will give our customers a chance to buy a supply of winter hose at half price. The heavy wool hose are a clearing line from one of the Canadian Mills. The cashmere hose are travellers' samples from one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada. These hose were bought at greatly reduced prices and we pass them on to you

AT HALF PRICE

240 pair all-wool 20c hose at **10c.** | 1000 pair heavy all-wool 25c hose at **15c.**

750 pair assorted fine English Cashmere Hose regular 25c, 35c, and 50c value. Sale price **15c.**

 These Hose will be on sale Saturday Only.

WORKINGMEN'S SUITS.

We make a specialty of our Workingmen's Suits—We see to it that the man who measures his wealth by his daily toil, gets every dollar of value that can be put into a suit at a stated price. We select durable and satisfactory fabrics and then we see that the Tailoring—the cut and every detail of suit making is

Absolutely Right

Mr. Workingman, we want you to come in to see our Suits—examine them—try them on—if you like—we'll not urge you to buy.

Suits at \$5.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.

Any of these suits will stand careful comparison with similar priced suits sold by any clothing house in this vicinity.—If you do buy and are not perfectly satisfied in every way.—Your money will be waiting for you.

J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

PERSONALS

Judge Fred Young, of Nelson, B. C. was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Sunday and Monday. Mr. Young was on his way to Montreal to attend the funeral of his mother.

Miss Henry, of the Collegiate Institute staff, has tendered her resignation to take effect as soon as a substitute teacher can be secured.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price and Master Harold Price spent a few days last week in Kingston, guests of His Honor Judge Price.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Herrington, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee this week

The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our good surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished \$ 20 0
Oak Dresser and stand 15 0
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings 11 0
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and 15 0
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to 32 0
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

the teeth were in very bad condition. The gums were soft and spongy, bleeding easily, while tiny drops of pus could be pressed out from their margins. The breath had a sour smell, and the complexion was of a muddy, sallow tint. In caring for these cases the first step was to purify the mouth and put the teeth into good condition. Such procedure, together with suitable tonics and local eye treatment, brought about a perfect recovery. This is only one example of the serious nature of dental diseases.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEXINGTON, MISS. Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal.

Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat. Rolled Wheat.
Gold Dust Corn Meal.
Farina. Rolled Oats.
Graham Flour. Split Peas.
Pearl Barley. Buckwheat Flour.
All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.



UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

RUBBERS, RUBBERS,

—IN—

Men's Women's, Misses' and Children's,

to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR HUNTERS

Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices Right, at the

Dolly Varden and Foot-Rite Shoe Store.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price and Master Harold Price spent a few days last week in Kingston, guests of His Honor Judge Price.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Herrington, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee this week.

Mrs. Geo. Conger left last week to join her husband in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Joe Gates returned to Winnipeg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cunningham and little son, of Kirkland Hill are visiting friends in Sillsville and Bath.

Master Ernest Madden has taken up the study of law in the office of H. M. Deroche Esq. K. C.

Mr. Roy Carscadden and bride, of Dresden, spent the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscadden.

Mrs. J. E. Duclos, of Valleyfield, Que, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Dr. N. J. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, were in Napanee on Tuesday attending the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday eve by a gathering of their children, relatives and friends.

Mrs. D. E. Rose, Tamworth, and Miss Ella Chant, Newburgh, spent last week guests of Mrs. J. A. Gardanier, Kingston.

Mrs. O. Dingman and Mrs. T. S. Irvine, of Picton, were in town last week attending the funeral of the late R. J. Wright.

Mr. G. A. Thompson was in Kingston on Monday.

Mr. D. A. Vallean, Assist. superintendent B. of Q. Ry., is holidaying in Olcott.

Mrs. E. J. Pollard is spending a few days in Kingston the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mr. Robt. Milling, of Indian Head, Sask, and Miss Irish, late of the Robinson Co., were married at Wareham on Saturday Oct. 22.

Mrs. A. F. Holmes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, Scranton, Pa.

Mr. John Milligan, of Kelowna, British Columbia, left for home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Pruyn, of Belleville, were in Napanee this week.

Mr. J. M. Smith, of Picton, formerly of Tamworth, was in Napanee Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley has kindly presented her cousin, Mrs. George Shorey with that noted horse "Burr" as a Christmas present. He was quietly transferred to the farm last Monday.

Mr. Charles Stover, Wilton, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

Oak Dresser and stand 15 0
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings 11 0
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and 10 0
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to 32 0

Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. of Napanee, Limited.

Mrs. E. McGurn is spending a few days in Kingston.

Mrs. M. B. Demming, of Napanee mother of Mrs. J. A. Shibley, left for Providence on Wednesday to spend the winter with friends.

Mr. George Shorey son of Mr. Canfield Shorey left for Vancouver last Monday to fill a position with his uncle, Mr. Davey.

Mr. Ed. Hunt and Mrs. P. Hunt and two children, of Chicago, were in Napanee this week attending the funeral of the late Patrick Hunt.

Mr. Byron Derbyshire, of Odessa, will remove to Kingston shortly where he has purchased a residence.

Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine was in Kingston on Saturday attending the funeral of Mr. Harry Francisco. She returned home on Monday.

Mr. D. N. McKim, Selby, is spending a few days in the buck country looking for deer.

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo, T. H. Waller, John B. Allison and Wm. Light are out in the back woods, seeking what they may kill.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Rev. A. C. Wilson, superannuated minister of the Bay of Quinte conference, is dead at her home in Preston, after an illness of only a week.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrooke, has rented Mrs. John Fraser's house on John street, next to the new Methodist church, and moved in on Thursday for the winter.

Mr. Jas. Graham, of Sydenham, was in town Thursday the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Graham.

Mr. Clarence Bogart, general manager Dominion Bank, was in Napanee Thursday.

Miss Mary VanSlyck gave a "Thimble Tea" on Wednesday afternoon.

BIRTHS.

STEVENS—At Napanee, on Thursday, November 1st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HENKING—McROSSIE—At New York on Monday Oct. 22nd 1906, Gustin Chester Henking, of Springfield, Mass, to Edith Mary McRossie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie, Napanee.

DEATHS.

HUNT—At Chicago on Friday Oct. 26 1906, Patrick Hunt, aged 42 years.

Classical and Romantic Music.
Classical composers are those of the first rank who have developed music to the highest pitch of perfection on its formal side, and, in obedience to generally accepted laws, preferring aesthetic beauty, pure and simple, over emotional content, refusing to sacrifice form to characteristic expression. Romantic composers are those who have sought their ideals in other regions and striven to give expression to them, irrespective of the restrictions and limitations of form and the conventions of law—composers with whom, in brief, content outweighs manner.—"How to Listen to Music," Krehbiel.

Mitts and Gloves for fall and winter, men and boys' sizes. We have some snaps in them.

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's
—FOR YOUR—

Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE

Especially For Women

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the finest medicine in the world for women.

As a mild and gentle laxative—as a positive and speedy cure for Constipation and Biliousness—as the only cure for weak and irritated kidneys and especially for "that pain in the back"—as a positive cure for headaches—as a general tonic to build up and invigorate the whole system—FRUIT-A-TIVES stand supreme.

In cases of irritated Ovaries, Ovarian Pains, Vaginal Catarrh, Excessive and Scanty Menstruation, Ulcerations, Bearing Down Pains—and all those troubles peculiar to women—

Fruit-a-tives
OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

have the most remarkable effect.

Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of Female Troubles are due to neglect. Bowels become constipated—kidneys irregular—skin neglected—and the poisons of the body, which should be carried off by these important organs, are taken up by the blood carried to the female organs and poison them, thus starting up a train of troubles.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are made from fruits and by their remarkable action on bowels, kidneys and skin, rid the system of poisons, purify the blood, and restore the delicate organs of generation to new vigor and health.

No woman, who suffers, should ever be without them. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50, at your druggist's or sent postpaid by

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

Saved by a Fish.

The preservation of life through the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil in throat and lung trouble, has long been attested to, by most eminent physicians. The highest quality of this valuable remedy is that obtained from the healthy livers of the cod, native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.